THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, NOV. 21, 1859. NO. 8.

The [illegible] morning, by [illegible] at $1 75 per annum [illegible] per annum [illegible]. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, [illegible] arrearages are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"Compiler" on the sign.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.—Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 159 North street, Baltimore. Salerooms, No. 16, South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,
Oct. 17, 1859. [je.27. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

N. B. HARDING. EDW'D F. CARROLL.

Harding & Carroll,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fire Proof Warehouse and R. R. Depot, No. 126 North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD.
Feb. 14, '59. 1y

J. Weatherby & Co.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in CHILSON'S FURNACES, brick and portable; COOKING STOVES, of every description for wood and coal. Also, Church, Hall, Store and Office Stoves; Franklin, Air-tight, Bar-room and Cannon Stoves; Flenour Gas-burning and Latrobe Stoves. Orders from the country respectfully solicited. Merchants supplied on the most reasonable terms.

J. WEATHERBY & CO.
40 and 42 Light st., one door from Lombard,
Aug. 22, 1859. tJan1 BALTIMORE.

Franklin House,

REBUILT and Refurnished, *Corner of Howard and Franklin streets*, a few squares west of the Northern Central Railway Depot, BALTIMORE. Terms $1 per day.

G. LEISENRING, *Proprietor*,
From Selins Grove, Pennsylvania.
Aug. 1, 1859. 6m

Peter Zell & Son,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in CORN, Corn Meal, Guanoes, OATS, Rye Chop, Bone Dust, MILL FEED, Hay, Straw, Phos. Lime, FLOUR, Field Seeds, & Ground Plaster
Nos. 147 & 149 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
Jan. 17, '59. 1y* BALTIMORE, MD.

Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

SHERRY WINES—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Johannesberger, Steinberger, Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Bronneberg, of 1848.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of *aromatic* poison in it. 200 half chests of the finest SOUCHONG TEA.

Baltimore, Aug 29, 1859. 1y

Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS AND DRUGGETS, wholesale and retail. Constantly on hand an assortment of Carpets at low prices, consisting of Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, of every style and price. Oil Cloths from 1 to 8 yards wide. Also, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Canton and Cocoa Mattings, Rag Carpets of our own make, by the piece or yard, at low rates. JOSEPH VICTORY,
145 Lexington st., one door west of Howard,
Sept. 12, 1859. 3m Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS, 53 Holliday street, Baltimore, Md. REGESTER & WEBB, the Proprietors, are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, which are warranted equal in quality of tone, prolongation of sound and durability, to any made in the United States.

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction; also, against breakage.

Farm Bells, ranging from 10 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices.

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.

Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

Jurors for November Court.

GRAND JURY.

Union—Joseph L. Shorb, Wm. Sell.
Latimore—George Robinette, Henry J. Myers.
Butler—Daniel Linard, George B. Hewitt.
Oxford—Anthony Felix.
Germany—George Sheely, George Gulden, Ephraim Swope.
Hamilton—Samuel Alwine.
Franklin—John Brady, Henry Hartman, Jacob Lady.
Menallen—Christopher Rice.
Huntington—Michael Lear, Alfred Miller.
Mountpleasant—Sebastian Weaver, Peter O'Neal.
Conowago—Jacob Little.
Gettysburg—Edward Menchy.
Hamiltonban—Enoch Kepner, Wm. McCleaf.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Wolf.

GENERAL JURY.

Tyrone—Wm. Wert.
Cumberland—Jno. W. Weigle, Nathaniel Lightner.
Conowago—John Bushey, Sr., Joseph Burke.
Huntington—Jonas Johns, Wm. B. Gardner, Jacob A. Gardner.
Union—John Baker, Abraham Rife, Jeremiah Gitt.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Culbertson, David Stover.
Menallen—Henry Rice.
Mountjoy—Wm. Cownover, Henry Hemler.
Oxford—Abdiel F. Gitt, Simon Slagle.
Germany—Wm. Rider.
Franklin—Benj. Deardorff, Peter Mickley.
Gettysburg—David Ziegler, Jr., Jacob Benner, Henry Thomas, John Winebrenner, John L. Tate.
Straban—Samuel McCreary, John G. Gilbert.
Freedom—Anthony Weaver.
[illegible]—[illegible] Raffensperger.
Liberty—Michael Corey.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Haner.
Berwick twp.—George Wolf.
Butler—[illegible] Hartzell.
[illegible] Criswell, Samuel Hinard.

[illegible] Removed.

[illegible] removed his place of [illegible] York street, a short distance [illegible] Church, would announce to [illegible] he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work [illegible] ... the times. [illegible] in his line will find it to their advantage to examine his [illegible] and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

[illegible] WM. B. MEALS.
[illegible], March 21, 1859.

[illegible]

PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or colored, at TYSONS' New Skylight Gallery, Gettysburg.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md, having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.
Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Real Estate Agency.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to open in Gettysburg an AGENCY for the sale of REAL ESTATE, to which he invites the attention of persons wishing to sell or purchase Farms or Real Estate. I have provided a Book in which will be registered (*for a reasonable charge*) a general description of such properties as parties wish to dispose of at private sale.—This Register will be open to those desirous of purchasing properties, free of charge. Secrecy as to ownership, terms, &c., will be invariably observed, when desired. Properties will also be extensively advertised under special contract.

All necessary information can be obtained upon application to the undersigned at his residence in Gettysburg.
Sept. 19, '59. tf DANIEL PLANK.

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street. JACOBS & BRO.,
Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

Lots of New Goods.

GEO. ARNOLD has just received from the city a large lot of cheap CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Coatings, Sack and other Flannels, Men's and Women's Shawls, and Cloaks, together with a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Call and see them. They will be sold cheap for the money.
Gettysburg, Oct. 3, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE WASHINGTON HOUSE, New Oxford, Pa., will be sold or rented on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to buy or rent will call, or address the undersigned, who will give every information in regard to the property, &c. G. F. BECKER.
Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

Wood Lots.

I WILL sell my WOOD LOTS, on Marsh creek, at Private Sale, on accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and see me. GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 17, 1859. 2t

Call and See the Bargains!

R. F. McILHENY having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, where he has selected very carefully his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, is prepared to show the prettiest and most fashionable stock of goods in his line ever brought to this place, which will be sold at prices that will defy all competition. His stock of HATS AND CAPS is full and complete, embracing Men's No. 1 black Silk Hats, Men's black Cassimere Hats, Men's Sub and Felt Hats, Men's Ledger Hats, Men's Russia Broad Rim Hats, Men's Silk Velvet Caps, Ledger Caps, Navy, Plush, and Plush trimmed Caps. A general assortment of BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1,25. Also, an extensive assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of Men's Water-proof Boots, Fine Calf [illegible] Boots, Heavy Kip Boots, Calf Congress Gaiters, Boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Thankful to my friends and customers for past favors, I hope by politeness and fair dealing to merit a continuance of their patronage. [illegible] McILHENY.
Oct. 17, 1859.

SHAWLS, Shawls.—A great variety of al colors, styles and qualities, at
A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Pen and Scissors.

Bradford County.—We are glad to observe that a wholesome reaction is taking place in the political sentiment of this one strong Black Republican district. The people, it appears, are repudiating Wilmot, and his pernicious teachings. In 1856, Bradford county gave 4655 majority for Fremont over Buchanan; but in 1859, the Opposition can muster only 2104 majority on their State ticket, and Thomas Smead, one of their candidates for the Legislature, is only elected by 1103 over George Stevens, Democrat. This is truly an encouraging sign.

Henry Ward Beecher preached upon the Harper's Ferry insurrection last Sunday. He said—"While he deplored the misfortune, and sympathized with the old man, who had come out and openly avowed his principles, he could not but condemn his madness."—Mr. Beecher thought Brown was sane enough in Kansas, and had a favorable opinion of Sharpe's rifles then, but deems it judicious just now to mildly denounce "emancipation with the sword."

Not a Negro Insurrection.—We see that several Abolition papers speak of the Harper's Ferry affair as a negro insurrection.—This is an error. There were no negroes in it, with the exception of those pressed into it by Capt. Brown and his crew. It was, to all intents and purposes, a white Abolition movement—acknowledged by men through all the Northern States.

A movement is on foot in New York city with the view of saving the neck of "Old Brown," but how it is to be done is not stated. An anonymous advertisement appears in the morning papers calling upon all Virginians there who are opposed to his execution to send their names to the Times office. The movement, however, is not likely to amount to much.

The Solitary Republican.—In Fresno county there lives one Republican, and he sticks to his party organization *all* the time. In '56 there was one vote cast in the county for Fremont, in '57 one for Stanley, and in '59 one for Stanford. We suppose the same man cast all of those votes. He is certainly a straight out Republican, and entitled to be considered the head and front of his party in Fresno county.—*Placer (Cal.) Herald.*

There's the kind of counties *we* like—Democratic all over. There's Johnson co., in Illinois, that had only one Black Republican voter, in 1856, and he hadn't the pluck to stick; so there's none left *for seed.* Commend us to such counties as Fresno and Johnson. They'll do.—*Erie Observer.*

A prominent speaker at a Republican gathering in Ohio, said that he expected to spend an eternity in company with "Republicans," to which a ripe old Democrat replied that he "rather thought he would, unless he repented of his sins."

General Pierce.—The Concord (N. H.) *Patriot* states that under no *possible* circumstances will Gen. Pierce allow his name to go before the Charleston Convention as a candidate for President.

The entire secular press of California is opposed to the introduction of the Bible into the public schools, if any of the parents object. The Rev. Dr. Scott, Presbyterian, perhaps the ablest clergyman in the State, has written a pamphlet advocating the same view of the subject. The religious press is divided.

The negroes of Dayton, Ohio, publicly celebrated the success of the *Republican* ticket in the market house on Wednesday afternoon of last week. So says an exchange, and why shouldn't they? The negro vote of Ohio is as large as the Republican majority.

A young woman is in jail at Cleveland for stealing an infant child of Captain McNally. She had been a mother of an illegitimate child, which having died, she resorted to the theft of another, to compel the father to fulfill his promise of marriage.

It takes three editors to start a paper in New Orleans—one to get killed in a duel, one to die with the yellow fever, and one to write an obituary of the defunct two.

A young man in Sullivan county, N. Y., named Gardener, while firing at a mark on the smoke house, sent a rifle ball through his father, who happened to be behind the smoke house.

The Indiana State Agricultural Society have awarded the prize for the best crop of corn to a Dearborn farmer, who produced proof that ten acres averaged *one hundred and seventy-five bushels per acre.* On the best five acres the first premium was awarded on one hundred and eighty-six bushels to the acre, and the same person had incontestable evidence that on one of these acres there grew two hundred and fourteen bushels.

A Prolific Seed Potato.—A single Bermuda potato, planted this season by Mr. George Keller, of Union township, Berks county, yielded him the almost incredible increase of one hundred and [illegible] large and sound potatoes. Such a prolific yield is a remarkable thing.

Joseph Konigmacher has been chosen president of the railroad proposed to be built from Reading to Columbia, Pa.

[illegible] said, that, in some villages of the West it is so healthy that the people have to shoot a man to start a burying ground.

[illegible] the girls and not learn to love them.

November Court commences to-day.

Poet's Corner.

IDEAL AND REAL.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Some years ago, when I was young,
And Mrs. Jones was Miss Delancy;
When wedlock's canopy was hung
With curtains from the loom of fancy;
I used to paint my future life
With most poetical precision—
My special wonder of a wife;
My happy days; my nights Elysian.

I saw a lady, rather small,
(A Juno was my strict abhorrence,)
With flaxen hair contrived to fall
In careless ringlets, *a la* Lawrence;
A blond complexion; eyes that drew
From autumn clouds their azure brightness;
The foot of Venus; arms whose hue
Was perfect in its milky whiteness!

I saw a party, quite select—
There might have been a baker's dozen;
A parson of the ruling sect;
A bride's maid, and a city cousin;
A formal speech to me and mine,
(Its meaning I could scarce discover;)
A taste of cake; a sip of wine;
Some kissing—and the scene was over.

I saw a baby—one—no more;
A cherub pictured, rather faintly,
Beside a pallid dame who wore
A countenance extremely saintly.
I saw—but nothing could I hear,
Except the softest prattle, may be—
The merest breath upon the ear—
So quiet was that blessed baby!

REAL.

I see a woman, rather tall,
And yet, I own, a comely lady:
Complexion—such as I must call
(To be exact) a little shady;
A hand not handsome, yet confessed
A generous one for love or pity;
A nimble foot, and—neatly dressed
In No. 5's—extremely pretty.

I see a group of boys and girls
Assembled round the knee paternal;
With ruddy checks and tangled curls,
And manners not at all supernal.
And one has reached a manly size;
And one aspires to woman's stature;
And one is quite a recent prize,
And all abound in human nature!

The boys are hard to keep in trim;
The girls are often very trying;
The baby—like the cherubim—
Seems very fond of steady crying!
And yet the precious little one,
His mother's dear, despotic master,
Is worth a thousand babies, done
In Parian or alabaster!

And oft that stately dame and I,
When laughing o'er our early dreaming,
And marking, as the years go by,
How idle was our youthful scheming,
Confess the wiser power that knew
How care each earthly joy enhances,
And gave us blessings rich and true,
And better far than all our fancies!

Miscellaneous.

The Cost of a Big Ship.

The New York *Post* says: Mr. Busk supplies us with some curious facts about all sorts of things connected with English and French naval affairs. For instance, we read that the cost of building the Duke of Wellington, a large 4,000 ton screw line-of-battle ship, and vessels of her class, is $858,675; and that her annual repairs require $71,925; that the liner Marlborough *contains* as much timber as seventy-six acres of oak forest would produce in one hundred years, and that the whole British navy consists of more oak than 14,000 acres of forest would grow in the same time; that the foremast of the great French vessel Fontenoy was made out of a single tree; that since 1852 England has added 15,000 horse power to her navy; for vessels below the rank of frigates, more than France, and that France has, during the same period, added 15,000 to the horse-power of engines for line-of-battle ships and frigates more than England, which shows that Napoleon's faith in the "big artillery" is not confined to military warfare.

A Child with Two Heads.

Successful Amputation of One.—A correspondent of North Andover (Me.) *Advocate* says:

"On the 18th of September last, a child was born in the town of Palmyra, having two heads. The names of the parents are John and Mary Ward. The first, a natural head, seemed as nearly perfect as that of an infant usually is—the second, an unnatural head, was connected by a neck of about the usual length and size, to the back or posterior part of the first one, a little above the point where the head and neck naturally join. Both heads were of about the same size, and facing opposite ways. Hair grew perfectly natural on both scalps, but the second head was entirely wanting in features—there were a few small irregularities were the face or features should have been, appearing as if nature had attempted to form features, but without success. The health of the child seemed good, and it grew well until the 19th of the present month, (October), when the unnatural head was successfully amputated at the neck by Dr. J. C. Manson, of Pittsfield; a dissection of it showed the skull to be composed of bone and cartilage; also, what should have been bone in the neck, proved to be cartilage. The head contained a substance almost perfectly resembling brain, but of less density. It has now been some five days since the operation, and the child is fast recovering."

A Valuable Secret.

The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to gentlemen and ladies, some of whom are subject to its excess as their fellow mortals of another color. Nothing is simpler than the removal of this odor at much less expense, and much more effectually than by the application of such costly pungents and perfumes as are in use. It is only necessary to procure some of the compound spirits of ammonia, and place about two tablespoonfuls in a basin of water. Washing the face, hands and arms with this, leaves the skin as [illegible], fresh and sweet as one could wish. The wash is perfectly harmless, and very cheap. We recommend it on the authority of one of our most experienced physicians to our readers.

[illegible] Weight.

Mr. Bailly, the President of the [illegible] Astronomical Society, has been for six years weighing the [illegible] in different ways, and he now [illegible] at 5,8747. [illegible] 211,410,[illegible] [illegible] two hundred and [illegible] thousand, four hundred and ten millions, four hundred and eighty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine tons.

A Touching Anecdote.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, in a recent address at a meeting in Alexandria, for the benefit of the orphan asylum and free schools of that city, related the following anecdote:

"A poor little boy, in a cold night in June, with no home or roof to shelter his head, no paternal or maternal guardian or guide to protect him on his way, reached at nightfall the house of a rich planter, who took him in, fed, lodged, and sent him on his way with his blessing. These kind attentions cheered his heart, and inspired him with fresh courage to battle with the obstacles of life. Years rolled round; Providence led him on; he had reached the legal profession; his host had died; the cormorants that prey on the substance of man had formed a conspiracy to get from the widow her estates. She sent for the nearest counsel to commit her cause to him, and that counsel proved to be the orphan boy years before welcomed and entertained by her deceased husband. The stimulus of a warm and tenacious gratitude was now added to the ordinary motives connected with the profession. He undertook her cause with a will not easily to be resisted; he gained it; the widow's estates were secured to her in perpetuity; and, Mr. Stephens added, with an emphasis of emotion that sent its electric thrill throughout the house, 'that orphan boy stands before you.'"

Singular Circumstance.

During the time of the cessation of arms in the year 1777, while the articles of capitulation were preparing at Saratoga, the soldiers of the British and American armies often discoursed with each other from the opposite banks of Hudson's river (which at Saratoga is about thirty yards wide, and not very deep.) A soldier in a British regiment named Maguire, came down to the bank of the river with a number of his companions, who engaged in conversation with a party of Americans on the opposite shore. In a short time something was observed very forcibly to strike the mind of Maguire. He suddenly darted from his companions, and plunged into the stream. At the very same moment, one of the American soldiers, seized by a similar impulse, resolutely dashed into the water, from the opposite shore. The wondering soldiers on both sides, beheld them eagerly swim towards the middle of the river, where they met. They hung on each others' necks, and wept; and the loud cries of "my dear brother! my dear brother!!" which accompanied the transaction, soon cleared up the mystery to the astonished spectators. They were brothers—the first had emigrated from Ireland, and the other had entered the army; one was in the British, and the other in the American service, totally ignorant until that hour, that they were engaged in hostile combat against each other's life.

Three Years' Labor on the Bible.

The following calculation on the number of books, verses, words, letters, &c., contained in the Old and New Testaments, are said to have cost the calculator three years' labor.—They are therefore supposed to be worth reading, and perhaps preserving:

Old Testament.—Number of books, 38; chapters, 229; verses, 23, 313; words, 592,439; letters, 2,728,100.

The middle book is Proverbs.

The middle chapter is Job, 39.

The middle verse would be 2 Chronicles 20: 17, if there were a verse less, and verse 18 if there were a verse more.

The word *and* occurs 3,543 times.

The word *Jehovah* occurs 6,855 times.

The shortest verse is 1 Chronicles 1, 25.

The 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra, contains all the letters of the alphabet.

The 19th of the 2 Kings and the 37th chapter of Isaiah, are alike.

New Testament.—Number of books, 27; chapters, 270; verses, 7,958; words, 181,258; letters, 838,580.

The middle book 2 Thessalonians.

The middle chapter Romans 13, if there were a chapter less, and 14 if there were a chapter more.

The middle verse is Acts 17, 17.

The shortest verse is John 11, 35.

Number of books 66, chapters 1,189, verses 31,172, words 777,697, letters 3,556,480.

The middle chapter, and least in the Bible, is Psalms 117.

The middle verse is Psalms 118, 2.

"You know, Madam, that you cannot make a purse out of a sow's ear."

"Oh, sir, please fan me. I have intimations of a swoon. When you use that odious specimen of vulgarity again, clothe it in refined phraseology! You should say it is impossible to fabricate a pecuniary receptable from the auricular organ of the softer sex of the genus hog."

An Irishman was going along the road, when an angry bull rushed down upon him, and with his horns tossed him over a fence. The Irishman, recovering from his fall, upon looking up saw the bull pawing and tearing up the ground, (as is the custom of the animal when irritated,) whereupon Pat smiling at him, said: "If it was not for your bowing and *scraping*, and your humble apologies, you brute, faix I should think that you had thrown me over the fence on purpose."

An Irishman, having accidentally broken a pane in a window of a house in Chestnut Street, attempted as fast as he could to get out of the way, but he was followed and seized by the proprietor, who exclaimed:

"You broke my window, fellow!—did you not?"

"To be sure I did!—an' didn't you see me running home for the *money to pay you* for it?"

Curious Phenomenon of Land Birds at Sea.—Captain Harrington, of bark Arrow, which arrived at Salem on Wednesday, from Rio Grande, informs the Salem *Register* that, several days since, when 600 miles from land, a woodcock flew on board his vessel, and every morning since he has been visited by hundreds of birds, including robins, black, blue and yellow birds, sparrows, a thrush, a hawk and an owl. He caught several and brought them home, having seventeen alive the day before his arrival, and seven when he reached port. It is supposed that the birds were driven off the land by late heavy Northwest winds.—They were all completely exhausted when they came on board ship.

The Harper's Ferry Rebellion.—The Legislature of Tennessee is taking some action upon John Brown's conspiracy. It has resolutions before it declaring that this outbreak is the [illegible] fruit of the [illegible], irrepressible-conflict doctrine, and that it is the imperative duty of all national men of all parties to denounce the authors of such doctrines as [illegible] the public peace, the rights [illegible] and the preservation of our Republican institutions.

[illegible]," says Josh, "[illegible] I ever [illegible]. I [illegible] to come to it in the end, but I should much rather have submitted to having a tooth pulled."

Dealing With Thieves.

The following true story was told of Jacob Sheafe, Esq., a merchant of Portsmouth, in former times. A man had purchased some wool of him, which he had weighed and paid for, and Mr. Sheafe had gone to the back room to get change for a note. Happening to turn his head while there, he saw in a glass, which swung so as to reflect the shop, a stout arm reach up and take from the shelf a heavy cheese. Instead of appearing suddenly, and rebuking the man for his theft, as another would—thereby losing his custom forever—the crafty old gentleman gave the thief his change, as if nothing had happened, and then, under pretence of lifting the bag to lay it on the horse for him, took hold of it and exclaimed—

"Why, bless me, I must have reckoned the weight wrong."

"Oh no," said the other, "you may be sure you have not, for I counted with you."

"Well, well, we won't dispute the matter, it's so easily tried," said Mr. Sheafe, putting the bag into the scale again. "There!" said he, "I told you so; I knew I was right; made a mistake of nearly twenty pounds. However, if you don't want the whole, you needn't have it; I'll take part of it out."

"No!" said the other, staying the hands of Mr. Sheafe on the way to the strings of the bag. "I guess I'll take the whole."

And this he did, paying for dishonesty by receiving the skim-milk cheese for the price of wool.

On another occasion Mr. Sheafe missed a barrel of pork. A few months after a man one day asked him the question—

"Did you ever find out who took the pork, Mr. Sheafe?"

"Yes," was the reply, "you are the fellow, for none but myself and the thief knew of the loss."

The fellow was detected by the shrewd dealer, who possessed the valuable faculty of knowing when to be silent.

Omitting too Much.

A green good-natured, money-making, upcountry fellow, who said everything drily, "got things fixed," and struck up a bargain for matrimony. Having no particular regard for appearances, the parties agreed to employ a not over wise country-justice to put on the tackling. He commenced the ceremonies by remarking that "it was customary on such occasions to commence with a prayer, but he believed he would omit that." After tying the knot he said it was customary to give the married couple some advice, but he believed he would omit that. It was customary, too, to kiss the bride, but he believed he would omit that also. The ceremony being ended, the bridegroom took the justice by the button hole, and clapping his finger on his nose, said "Squire, it's customary to give the magistrate five dollars—*but I believe I'll omit that!*"

Anecdote of Lorenzo Dow.

They tell a good story of Lorenzo Dow, or a perambulating preacher of his "school," to the effect that riding once in a stage coach on his way to an appointment, he fell in company with some wild young blades, who were led, from his eccentric appearance and manner, to imagine that he was a proper subject for their jokes and raillery. He at once humored their design, by affecting silliness, and making the most absurd and senseless remarks. Upon arriving at the place where he was to stop, they ascertained who their butt was, and began to apologize, observing, in extenuation of their rudeness, that his own conversation had misled them. "Oh!" said he, "that's *my* way; I always try to accommodate myself to the company I am in, and when I am among fools, I talk foolish!"

A Short Sermon and a Good One.—The Rev. Dr. B—— is noted for brief sententious sayings in the pulpit and out of it. As he was coming down Chestnut street the other day, a gentleman asked him, "Sir, can you tell me how to find the Sheriff's office?"—"Yes, sir," was the reply: "*Every time you earn five dollars spend ten!*" Saying this the doctor walked on, leaving his questioner gaping upon the side-walk. He was a stranger who had come to town on business, and asked for information; but the more he pondered on the reply the more he was convinced that his unknown informant had answered him wisely.

An Irish boy, trying hard to get a place denied that he was Irish. "I don't know what you mean by not being an Irishman," said the gentleman who was about to hire him; "but this I know, that you were born in Ireland." "Och, your honor, if that's all," said the boy, "small blame that. Suppose your cat had kittens in the oven, would they be loaves of bread?" It is unnecessary to mention that the boy got the place.

In a jolly company, each one was to ask a question. If it was not answered the proposer paid a forfeit, or if he could not answer it himself, he paid a forfeit. Pat's question was:—

"How does the little ground squirrel dig his hole without showing any dirt at the entrance?"

When they all gave it up, Pat said: "Sure do you see, he begins at the other end of the hole!"

One of the rest exclaimed:

"But how did he get there?"

"Ah," said Pat, "that's your question—can you answer it yourself?"

"Got any ice at your end of the table, Bill?" "No, but I've got the next thing to it, a severe cold."

"Oh, Jacob," said a master to his apprentice, "it is wonderful to see what a quantity you can eat." "Yes sir," said the boy; "I have been practising ever since I was a child."

A Moral Debating Society "out west" is engaged in a discussion on the following question: If a husband deserts his wife, which is the most abandoned, the man or the woman?

Dogs are said "to speak with their tails." Would it be proper to call a short tailed dog a "stump orator?"

If you make love to a widow who has a daughter twenty years younger than herself, [illegible] by declaring that you thought they were sisters.

Fashionable circles were never so [illegible] as they are now. Almost every lady that appears in the streets is the centre of one.

Don't force a man to take your advice. You can advise [illegible] take a bath, without pitching [illegible].

Why is a [illegible] like a [illegible]? [illegible]

Old Brown was born in Torrington, Ct., May 9th, 1800, and is now consequently 59 years and 6 months old.

[illegible] trol of State governments!—in Massachusetts, for instance, where they have every thing at their own disposal and under their own regulation. There [illegible] Americans who, in Fillmore's time, were not particularly scrupulous about spending the funds of the people, severely yet justly arraign the Black Republicans for "their WANTON WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY." Yet these are the factionists with whom old-line Whigs are called upon by a few of their organs to co-operate, rather than to unite with the national Democracy.—*Constitution.*

Eighth Census.—We are informed that the statements which have appeared in several papers respecting the early appointment of assistants to take the Census have originated in a misconception of the true state of affairs in connexion with that work. It is not contemplated, as we learn from good authority, that the instructions to the marshals will be issued before February; and it is not expected that these officers will anticipate the directions of the Secretary of the Interior by the appointment of their subordinates in advance. As the census will not be commenced before the first day of June next, there is no necessity for the appointment of the assistants of the marshals much in advance of that period.

Hon. Edward Bates on Slavery.—The Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri, has written a long letter to the St. Louis Evening News, in which he takes strong ground against the institution of slavery, and, in fact, subscribes to all the principles of the republican party. He thus goes into the ring for the Republican Presidential nomination.

A Woman Passing as a Man for Forty Years.—A most extraordinary revelation was made at an inquest recently, before the coroner for Salford, England. The body of a man was found in the sluice at Mode Wheel, on the river Inwell, and in the evening an inquest was held. On inquiry, it was found that the deceased, who went by the name of Henry Stokes, was in fact a woman; that she had worked as a bricksetter for about a quarter of a century; that she had been twice married during that period; had kept a beer shop in Manchester during the early part of her career, but in every way conducted herself as a man. The jury, after an examination, returned a verdict of "found drowned."

Donald McKay, the Boston ship-builder, who has been making a tour of inspection through the British ship-yards, writes that American models for speed are very superior to any that he has seen in the Royal Dockyards. He recommends the more general use of iron and steel in the construction of vessels, which materials are now principally used in England.

A Prospective Alliance.—It is reported in the fashionable circles of Rome, that the Prince of Wales, during his recent visit at the Palace Cafarelli, the King of Prussia's residence, opened a flirtation with the King's niece, the Princess Alexandrine, of Russia, which is likely to result in a matrimonial alliance.

Supposed Accomplice of Old Brown.—A man calling himself Dr. W. Boyd, was arrested in the neighborhood of New Windsor, on Tuesday week, on the charge of running off negroes. When taken, he had two aged negroes, a man and woman, in a wagon, together with quilts, victuals, clothing, bowie knife, &c. The negroes said that they were both slaves, that they were from Charles county, and that they were bound for Pennsylvania. Boyd was to receive $30 from the negroes as passage money. In the examination which followed, Boyd refused to answer any questions, whereupon the entire party were committed to Carroll county jail.

They have got a new plan for the demolition of bed-bugs in operation "down East." It is done by steam—one wheel catches them by the nose, another draws their teeth, while a neat little piston-rod pitches three grains of arsenic down their throats.

Terrible Railroad Accident.—A terrible accident occurred on the Chicago and North-Western Railroad on Tuesday week. A train consisting of thirteen cars, filled with excursionists from Fonduloc for Chicago, ran off the track at Johnson creek, eight miles south of Watertown. Eight persons were killed and a number badly injured.

An Impudent Horse Thief.—Thomas R. Reese, of Rutherford county, stole a mule from a man by the name of Allen and made his escape into Tennessee, but was followed, brought back and placed in the jail at Rutherfordton, and wrote on the wall the following: "One day after date, I promise to break this jail, and steal Allen's other mule," and the sequel shows he did.

Large Sale of Pictures.—The paintings and other works of art, belonging to the late Lord Northwick, were recently sold by auction in London. Although the son-and-heir of the deceased nobleman reserved for his own use several hundred specimens, the articles sold produced the pretty little sum of $480,000.

A man traveling along one day, picked up a feather in the road and put it in his pocket, when night came, he carefully placed his feather under him, and laid down to rest his wearied limbs. In the morning he arose, and eying his bed exclaimed: "Begorra, if one feather is that hard, what would a whole bedfull be!"

Some travellers at an inn in Minnesota saw on the bill of fare, "Fried water chickens." Curiosity led them to order a dish, upon which they feasted with great relish.—Their taste was not spoiled when they found that the water chickens were frogs.

If you wish to increase the diamond prominence of your eyes, just keep an account of the money you spend foolishly, and add it up at the end of the year.

It has been beautifully remarked that a woman's heart is the only true plate for a man's likeness. An instant gives the impression, and an age of sorrow and change cannot efface it.

The quantity of wheat brought into La Crosse, Wisconsin, is so great that there are scarcely enough freight cars on the road to carry it to Milwaukee.

"I never wonder," said Dean Swift, "to see men wicked, but I often wonder to see them not ashamed."

[illegible] little three-year old on being [illegible]: "What makes you so dirty, Johnny?" [illegible]ed: "Why, I am made of dust, and [illegible] out!"

A boy in Syracuse has [illegible] on a charge of petit larceny, [illegible] ride on the cars.

Two-thirds of the [illegible] of Boston [illegible]

The monument to [illegible] Lexington, Kentucky, is [illegible] for the statue.

[illegible]

For Mod[illegible]

Frederick Douglass [illegible] for England on Saturday.

[illegible] EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

[illegible] MORNING, NOV. 21, 1859.

[illegible] will meet in two weeks from [illegible]. [illegible] neither party has a clear ma[illegible] House considerable delay will [illegible] in the organization. The [illegible] power is in the hands of the so-cal[illegible] Lecompton Democrats and Southern "[illegible]." If either unite with the Re[illegible] they can elect the Speaker, &c., [illegible] an independent position, they [illegible] strict partizan organization. It [illegible] that a proposal will be carried to [illegible] by a plurality vote, as was done in [illegible]. The coming session will doubtless be [illegible] considerable interest and excitement.

Thanksgiving Day.—The last Thursday in [illegible], the 24th of the month, will be observed as Thanksgiving in sixteen States, namely: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Minnesota.—Thus far the same day has been fixed upon in all the States where the festival has been appointed.

☞There appears to be but little doubt that David R. Floyd Jones, Democrat, is elected Secretary of State of New York, and probably Van Renselaer Richmond, Democrat, State Engineer and Surveyor, and Noble S. Elderkin, Democrat, State Prison Inspector. There is more doubt about the election of Wm. J. Skinner, Democrat, for Canal Commissioner, as he runs behind the above mentioned candidates. All the four candidates supposed to be elected were on the "half and half," or Utica ticket. A dispatch dated Albany, Wednesday night, says:

All but 15 counties have been heard from officially on Jones, and twenty-seven counties officially on the rest of the Utica ticket. Taking the majority of Jones as the basis for the other candidates, allowing for their gains and losses, as compared with Jones' vote in the counties heard from officially, on them the majorities stand at this hour, (9 P. M.) as follows: Jones 1,520; Richmond 1,862; Skinner 567; Elderkin 356.

☞The Democratic Governor and State officers are elected in Louisiana by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority. Their majority in the State Senate will be 8 and in the House 25, ensuring the election of a United States Senator. It is thought that Senator Slidell will be re-elected without serious opposition.

☞The Democrats have a majority of 3 on joint ballot in the Legislature of New Jersey. Last year the Opposition had a decided majority. New Jersey is sure for the Democratic candidate for President in 1860.

☞The Territory of Nebraska is Democratic all over. The delegate to Congress is a Democrat, and two-thirds of the Legislature belong to the same party.

☞The Winchester Virginian says: "It is worthy of remark, that, though the Abolitionists had been a whole year plotting the insurrection at Harper's Ferry, they were unable to enlist a single foreign-born citizen in their ranks; not one was found among them to share their treason against their race and nation. An Irishman (the keeper of the bridge) was the first to offer them resistance—an Irishman (Bourney) was the second man they killed, while he had his rifle drawn to shoot one—and the last man they killed was a young and gallant Irishman (the marine.")

☞Col. Forbes, the Italian patriot and Kansas soldier, says he gave full information to the *great* leader of the "Republicans," W. H. Seward, concerning Old Brown's treasonable intentions. The people want to know why this *great* "Republican" did not try to frustrate Brown's bloody designs, by making known to the public what Forbes told him.

☞The *N. Y. Express*, an Opposition paper, says Gerrit Smith is a "Republican."—The Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, another opposition paper, says that "Republicanism" is to blame for the insurrection at Harper's Ferry. The *Star* managers will have a good time refuting this testimony from their own ranks.

A Candid Admission.—Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in his speech delivered in Syracuse on the 28th ult., said, "The Harper's Ferry outbreak was the consequence of the teachings of Republicanism." Just what we have been asserting ever since the affair took place.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞And just what every intelligent man knows to be the case, and what every candid man must admit. And such being the case and such the admission of such high authority, how ridiculous it is for the *Star* and other two-penny whistles of Black Republicanism to declare that their party is in no manner responsible for actions thus admitted to be "the consequence" of its teachings!

☞The *Bedford Gazette* with truth remarks, that "it is only those *grubs* of 'Republicans,' who live upon the success of the Opposition, that attempt to deny that Republicanism is responsible for Brown, whilst the [illegible] of their party try to justify Brown [illegible] that the Harper's Ferry trouble was the legitimate offspring of 'Republican' [illegible]; whilst Opposition papers and politi[illegible] free from the taint of negro-[illegible], do not [illegible] to place the blame where [illegible] the shoulders of the *Brown* Re[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Monday.

[illegible]

The [illegible] are asked—[illegible] hang Old John [illegible] we reply by [illegible] deserve death? Let us see. Coolly and deliberately for months he planned to commit murder!—Not the murder of one man, or of one woman, or one child. Not a person that had injured him, and against whom he had cause for hate! But he was crazy, say some. Was he?—Then his madness was of an astonishing character. There was method in it; so much method, indeed, that he succeeded in convincing the monied men of New England of his sanity. How else did he procure those fifteen hundred Sharp's rifles, those murderous pikes, and deadly revolvers—arms enough, in fact, for a regiment, and munitions of war ample for a State. Could an insane man accomplish all this? Hardly.

But it is said—and we think the saying is correct—that after all Brown only carried into practical effect the teachings of the New York *Tribune*, Wm. H. Seward, Senator Sumner, and Joshua R. Giddings, and that while the teachers escape unscathed, it is not worth while to execute the poor ignorant disciples. True, but in the eyes of the law, ignorance excuseth no man. Again, let us look a little at this. When one of the Mormon saints commits a crime in Utah, he does it under the teachings of Brigham Young, and of Mormonism. Shall the Mormon Saint of Utah shift the responsibility of his crime upon the shoulders of his teacher, Brigham, and escape? If not, then why should Brown shift the responsibility of his crime upon his teachers, and he and they all escape? But, it is urged, if Virginia hangs Brown, she makes a martyr of him. Agreed, say we—if the leaders of the Republican party are in want of a patron saint, and John Brown will answer their purpose, in the name of Justice let them have him.

Did Seward Know?

Was William H. Seward, the Senator from New York, fully informed of Brown's contemplated attack upon Harper's Ferry? Read what the *Journal of Commerce* says on this subject:

"This is precisely Mr. Seward's position. *He did know of Brown's plans.* He dare not deny, over his own name, that he knew of them. Forbes, when he said that he "went fully into the matter" with Seward, meant to be understood that he told him of the plans of Brown for an attack upon Harper's Ferry. *He did tell him of those plans;* and Seward replied that "in his position he ought not to have been told." *These are facts which Mr. Seward will not deny,* and which must render his conduct odious in the sight of honorable men.

What did Seward do to prevent the consummation of the base plot? What steps did he take to stop it? Suppose we adopt the charitable conclusion of the *Times*, that he "warded it off for nearly two years;" does that help the matter? In our estimation it only makes it worse. During this long period he has been dallying with prospective crime, and hobnobbing with prospective criminals, when a word fitly spoken would have sent them cringing into obscurity.

If Mr. Seward's friends want more light on this subject; if they want a clearer statement than Col. Forbes has furnished, in his published letters, let them call on that gentleman for all the facts. Forbes is no myth, but real flesh and blood, and they can learn from him quite as much as they will care to know.—And among other things *they can learn from his own lips, as we have done,* the facts which we have stated viz: that he did tell Seward fully about Brown's proposition to make an attack upon Harper's Ferry."

The Black Militia of Republicanism.

Can anything more forcibly illustrate the spirit and the aims of the Black Republican Opposition than the proceedings of that faction, now dominant in the Legislature of Massachusetts? By a strict party vote they have struck out the word "*white*" from the militia laws, so as to create a military organization in direct conflict with the laws of Congress. The Boston *Post* says:

"Thus the Republicans of Massachusetts evince their settled determination to NULLIFY the laws of the Union, so far as Massachusetts is concerned. It is condemnation enough to say of this proceeding that it is *flatly unconstitutional*, and perfectly suicidal to our patriotic volunteer militia. Gen. Butler made a long, eloquent and conclusive speech on the question of this absurd amendment, in which he arraigned severely the course of anti-slavery agitators, and traced the connection between their fanaticism and the terrible scenes at Harper's Ferry. This action, virtually enrolling blacks in the militia, is important enough to be presented to Gov. Banks by itself. The amendment only awaits his approval to be a law of the Commonwealth that *colored citizens are portions of the militia.*—What next?"

☞In a political classification of the Harper's Ferry insurrectionists, the *Star* represents Kagi as a Democrat. The managers of that unscrupulous sheet thus endeavor to impose on the public the belief that Kagi was up to the time of his justly merited death a member of the Democratic organization.—During the Kansas quarrel, Horace Greeley, of the New York *Tribune*, had this man, Kagi, as the "special Kansas correspondent" of his paper. Any one who read that correspondence, or who will take the trouble to look it up, knows, or can know, that the whole tenor of Kagi's letters was Black Republicanism to the back bone. It is ridiculous to suppose that Greeley would employ a Democrat, if even a Democrat should offer, to do his dirty Republican Abolition work for him.—The imputation which the *Star* thus tries to place upon the only National and Constitutional party of the country, is as unfair as it is misapplied, and must only recoil with deadly effect upon the party of which it (the *Star*) claims to be one of the mouth-pieces.

The Outrage too Glaring.—The Baltimore *Patriot* states that Judge Kemp, who was elected Judge of the Orphans' Court at the late election in that city, has decided not to claim the position. This declination is believed to proceed from dissatisfaction with the manner in which the election was conducted, he having been the candidate of the American party. Mr. William A. Wisong, elected to the House of Delegates on the American ticket, has also published a "card," in which he says he will not claim his seat as a member of that body, but will leave it for them to judge of his right to do so. What must have been the scenes enacted at the so called election, when the men returned as chosen refuse to serve?

☞Immediately after the Baltimore election the *Clipper* declared—and the *Star* copied—that "the collisions that occurred at the polls were in every instance provoked and begun by the *Reformers*." The course taken by Messrs. Kemp and Wisong is a significant commentary upon the want of [illegible] exhibited by these [illegible] Know Nothing sheets, and we ask [illegible] reader to bear it in mind in order to make due allowance for their assertions hereafter.

☞Jackson, the American Deer, is in York, Pa., proposing to walk for $250, one hundred and fifteen hours, without rest or stopping.

[illegible]

The [illegible] Opposition [illegible] at the cost of the just rights of Catholics and Foreigners, now turn round, and with almost incredible impudence, undertake to humbug into the support of their tyrannical and sectional principles the very classes whom they, a year or two ago, labored so earnestly to crush and trample under foot! The *Sentinel* is especially bold in this business, and makes the defeat of Col. Kuhn the subject of a weekly article, with a view to the end indicated. But the *design* is as transparent as the editor's exultation at the Col's. unmerited defeat.

We find in the Frederick *Citizen*, edited by a Catholic, an article which is appropriate in this connection. The bigoted *Examiner* of that place, (echoed by the *Star* and *Sentinel*,) asserted that two of the candidates on the Democratic ticket who were Catholics, were "proscribed and defeated by their Democratic partizans." The *Citizen* replies:

Roman Catholic Candidates.—The last Examiner contains an article under the above caption, and says that the two gentlemen on our ticket of that faith "were proscribed and defeated by their Democratic partizans." The Examiner has a motive in making this charge which we do not care to inquire into at this time. We content ourselves by pronouncing the statement false in every particular. These gentlemen *ran* full up with their colleagues in almost all the districts, and both of them lead one of the protestant candidates—if we must so speak—to meet the charge of the Examiner.

Democrats did not vote against or cut either of them on account of their religion, but we have no doubt that of the twenty-five or thirty hundred sworn Know Nothings, like the editor of the Examiner, every one of them who could persuade a weak-minded, unthinking Democrat to vote for one of their candidates, made it a special point to have Mr. Horsey or Mr. Elder cut. But in spite of a concerted effort of this kind among the sworn brotherhood, throughout the county, nearly three thousand of them being engaged in the christian and charitable work, they yet failed to throw either of *these estimable gentlemen* at the tail of the ticket. And having failed to produce that result, the Examiner, the organ of the bigots, now cries out that Messrs. Horsey and Elder, in as much as they were not elected, "were proscribed and defeated by Democratic partizans."

Was it the *religion* of Messrs. Trail, Annan and Benton, on the Know Nothing ticket, that defeated them? Will the Examiner "*explain?*" Cannot the bigot editor of the Examiner imagine causes for the defeat of two of our candidates other than their religion? Or if the fact that they were Catholics was the special cause, in any case, of either of them losing a Democratic vote, may not the bigot editor know that it was the result of the special labor of some sworn members of the holy brotherhood who perhaps accomplished the charitable work by fraud or falsehood?

Yes, the Democratic party do "advocate Civil and Religious Liberty," and we are rejoiced to see by the returns from the various districts, that the Democracy is governed by no sectarian considerations in casting their votes for candidates for office.

The gentlemen alluded to, understand perfectly well the causes of their defeat, which were entirely local—the Democracy understand the whole question, and so do those whom the Examiner hopes to embitter by its false and scandalous charge.

The Democratic party needs no defence at our hands. It not only professes and advocates civil and religious liberty for all, but extends to the utmost of its power these great blessings to all. The Know Nothings neither *profess nor practice these great principles of* our American institutions.

In another article, the *Citizen* inquires:

How is it?—The Examiner wishes to know why some Catholics on the Democratic ticket were defeated. As we have elsewhere intimated, may it not be set down to the score of Know Nothing proscription? But we would like the Examiner to inform us why the two Methodists, on the Know Nothing ticket, Mr. Benton and Mr. McLean, are not only defeated, but found among the lowest on their ticket. Are they determined to proscribe *Methodists, as well as Catholics?*

In this county, two Protestants were defeated with Col. Kuhn, but the *Sentinel* is careful not to mention that. Were they defeated because of their *religion?* The one inference is no more fair than the other.

"The New York *Times* learns from Col. Forbes that Senator Seward, like Dr. Baily and Senator Wilson, when the Harper's Ferry plot was revealed, denounced it as alike frantic and criminal, and insisted that it must be stopped. According to the published letter of Colonel Forbes, it was stopped by the interposition of those very men, prompted and aided by himself."—*Star.*

☞There's *news* for you! The newspapers and telegraphic dispatches all agreed in stating that the United States marines "stopped" the Harper's Ferry insurrection, but the *Star* now says, no—it was Seward, Baily, Wilson and Forbes that "stopped" it! "Every day brings something new."

Seward was in possession of the plot for months beforehand, *but kept the secret to himself,* notwithstanding his position as a Senator of the United States!

Nonsense.—Ralph Waldo Emerson, in a lecture at the Tremont Temple, Boston, spoke of John Brown as "The Saint, whose fate yet hangs in suspense, but whose martyrdom, if it shall be perfected, will make the gallows as glorious as the cross." The *Star* managers will hardly dispute Emerson's thorough Black Republicanism.

☞The Republican party, says the Boston *Courier*, denies any knowledge of Brown's conspiracy, or having aided it in any way. A trumpeter, says Æsop, being taken prisoner in a battle, begged hard for quarters.—"Spare me, good sirs, I beseech you," said he, "and put me not to death without cause, for I have killed no one, nor have I arms save only this poor trumpet." "For that very reason," said his captors, "shall you the sooner die; for without the spirit to fight yourself, you stir up others to bloodshed."

"The *Compiler* feels the force of public opinion, and tries to deny that it mentioned the Petersburg accident to young Stahl, in a cruel and mocking manner. It cannot escape that truth. A manlier mode of conduct would have been to admit the fact, express regret for it, and publicly apologize to the young man and his friends, whose feelings his article deeply wounded. Let us hope that the editor of the *Compiler* will yet 'be a man' in this matter."—*Star.*

☞That's the most jack-ass-ical article we have seen in any newspaper for a year.

"Republicans are the white man's party."—*Star.*

☞It is very queer, then, that old Brown, one of the leaders of the party, should have attempted a Black insurrection at Harper's Ferry!

☞The dread of a "French invasion" is evidently gaining strength and intensity in England. The organization of "Rifle Corps" is going on in every [illegible]

☞It was [illegible] at Harper's Ferry on Thursday that an attempt to rescue Brown would be made.

LOCAL [illegible]

[illegible] THE MEETING!

"In [illegible] will be found a call for a meeting of our citizens, at the Court House, to-morrow evening, to consider the all-important question of introducing Gas Light into this place. The matter commends itself to the attention of all, and it is hoped that a *general* interest will be felt in it.—There is a sufficiency of capital here, and the field is large enough to make it pay—PAY WELL. All that is wanted is an earnest, active start in the undertaking, and one year hence will find our town beautifully lighted up with the so much needed article. Go to THE MEETING!

Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday next (the 24th,) is the day set apart by the Governor of this State for general thanksgiving and praise. The same day will be observed in nearly all the States of the Union—North, East, South and West.

Shocking Death.

We learn that on Monday last, Mr. Michael Wolf, who resided near Taneytown, met with a sudden and shocking death, on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, about one mile from the former place. He was engaged in hauling lime, and it is supposed that whilst getting from the saddle horse, with the intention of drawing the rubbers, at the top of a hill, he fell, and two of the wheels passed over his shoulder and neck, producing instant death. There were several teams in the rear, but the sad accident was not witnessed by any one of the drivers. His remains were taken to his brother's, who resides in the neighborhood. Verily, "in the midst of life we are in death."

Sudden Death.

Last night a-week, Mrs. Cooper, wife of Mr. Thos. J. Cooper, *formerly* of Franklin township, this county, now a resident of Chambersburg, took suddenly ill, and before medical aid could be summoned to her relief was a corpse. She had been in her usual health, and attended church on that evening. A few minutes before her death she complained of a pain about her heart, and while her husband was dressing to call in a physician, she died. Death was doubtless produced by disease of the heart. Her remains were brought to this place on Wednesday, and interred in Ever Green Cemetery, attended by many of the old neighbors and friends of the family.

Railroad to Waynesboro'.

The last Waynesboro' *Record* contains an estimate of the cost of the contemplated Railroad from Gettysburg to that place, viz:—For grading and bridging from the Viaduct to Waynesboro', a distance of twelve miles, at $15,000 per mile, $180,000, and $12,000 from Gettysburg to the Viaduct, making a sum total of $192,000; for cross ties at $520 per mile, 24 miles, $12,480; iron $93,600; laying of track, &c., $12,000—making a total of $310,080. From the Viaduct it is proposed to locate the Road along the side of the Green Ridge, near Mr. Snyder's, and cross near Hughes's Forge, and thence down the side of the Mountain to the valley. A public meeting is to be held in Waynesboro', on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., to make arrangements for a Survey of the route.

Passenger Train.

We are glad to be informed that the Hanover Branch Railroad Company intend placing upon their road, on Monday, a train for passengers and baggage exclusively. This will greatly expedite travel, and will be felt beneficially on the three roads. The "Conowago" is being put in good repair, to run the Passenger train.

Military Display.

The Military Display, Fair and Festival, at Hanover, came off on Tuesday last, according to announcement. The York Rifle, Capt. McIntire, and the Hanover Riflemen, Capt. H. Gates Myers, with Bands from York, Hanover and Mount Pleasant, in Carroll county, participated. The turn-out was very handsome, and the Bands discoursed excellent music. Gen. George Hay and his Aids were present. The Fair was largely attended, and the receipts were doubtless satisfactory.

Stolen Goods Found.

A portion of the contents of the trunk—dresses, &c.,—noticed as stolen in our last, were found, a few days ago, tied up in a shawl, under a shock of corn, in one of the Alms-house fields, near the Harrisburg road. The trunk has not yet been recovered, and the thief has doubtless by this time got beyond the reach of pursuit.

The Museum.

Our friend George Shields, residing at Good Intent Factory, contributes to our "museum"—

A very tall Stalk [illegible] "Sapling" measuring twelve [illegible], and having upon it three large [illegible].

Also a lot of superior Potatoes, of the Carter variety, grown on top of the ground.—They are hard to beat.

☞The numerous friends of Jacob A. Myers, Esq., of Beaver Meadow Coal regions, and formerly of this county, will regret to learn that he met with a very painful accident some week or two ago, by being thrown under a railroad car, a wheel of which passed over one of his feet, crushing it so badly that amputation became necessary. At last accounts he was doing well.

☞The Rev. D. McConaughy Gilbert, late of the Seminary, has received and accepted a call to the Lutheran Church at Staunton, Va., and will enter upon his charge sometime next month.

☞Charles P. Muhlenberg, Esq., a graduate of Pennsylvania College, was lately admitted to the practice of law in the several Courts of Berks county. The Reading papers in noticing the fact, speak of Mr. M. in the most complimentary terms.

☞Mr. Daniel Plank has sold his house and half lot on Chambersburg street, to Mr. Jacob Gruel, for $1000 cash.

Mr. Henry Comfort has sold his farm in Cumberland township, near town, 25 acres, more or less, to Mr. James M'Knight, of Franklin county, for $1800 cash.

☞The *Star* admits that "there is nothing in the city of Philadelphia or out of it that equals the Democratic Band [illegible] of this place." Well, that's candid—and "not the [illegible]."

☞The election for Directors of [illegible] will take place [illegible]

☞Rev. W. K. Zenton was regularly installed as Pastor of the German Reformed Church at Hanover yesterday.

[illegible] the second number of [illegible] before us. Throughout the past [illegible] in other years the whole effort of the publisher of this admirable work has been to render his publication a model, and to make it apparent to all that his promises have all been verified. That he has succeeded, and shown that *The Lady's Book* has more than fulfilled the promises made in its behalf, we are willing to bear testimony. No falling off has been perceptible, no slighting of a single number, no effort to secure patronage by fine numbers at the opening of volumes, and a failure to sustain that effort, but on the contrary a high-minded, honorable course has always characterized the management of the work. The prospectus of the new volume for 1860 will show that great improvements are contemplated, which will add to its usefulness and value. We shall willingly furnish *The Lady's Book* and *Compiler* both one year on the receipt of three dollars and seventy-five cents *in advance*.

☞The Nov. No. of *The Great Republic Monthly* is upon our table. Its contents are as varied and entertaining as usual, and we presume that the success which it has thus far achieved will encourage the publishers to make further efforts, and to press forward.—The work deserves success.

For the Holidays.

The Christmas Holidays are drawing nigh, and parents who have children to gratify, or friends who have little favorites to whom they would like to present a nice gift, are directed to the new Confectionary of Mr. E. H. Minnich, next door to the Post Office. Mr. Minnich has now on hand a large variety of Toys and Confections, of almost every description, and his stock will be largely increased between this and the Holidays. With an eye single to pleasing the youngsters, on the joyous occasion alluded to above, he cannot fail to be successful. He will sell retail or wholesale.*

A Lucky Editor.

Mr. Lewis, of the *Huntingdon Globe*, acknowledges the receipt of a box from Harrisburg containing "a dozen fat partridges, shot by Maj. Joseph L. Poulton, on the Conowago Hills." Lewis is more lucky than his editorial brethren here. We have not had the pleasure of luxuriating on a partridge this season, our sporting friends having entirely overlooked us in the distribution of game.

☞The Osgood's Series of Readers and Spellers and Bart's Grammar, having been adopted by all, or most of the School Boards in Adams county, supplies of these Books for the various townships, are left at the following places:

For Mountjoy, at Jno. Sheely's; for Liberty, at G. N. Grayson's; for Hamiltonban, at Paxton & M'Creary's; for Latimore, at Col. J. Wolford's; for Freedom, at J. A. Harper's; for Reading and Hamilton, at Bernard Hildebrand's; for Union, at Jacob M. Bollinger's; for Tyrone, at S. A. Hollinger's.

It would be well for all interested in school books, to procure now a supply of them, as they are furnished at introductory rates, being about half price. Retail figures the same as McGuffey's school books.

J. K. Flemming, Agent.

☞A new lot of Blank Deeds just printed at the *Compiler* Office—on new and clear type and superior paper.

☞Queer weather on Saturday morning—rain, hail and sunshine, and then all three together.

☞Is not the name accompanying lines "To Annie E——" fictitious?

Alarm at Charlestown.

A despatch from Charlestown, Va., dated on Thursday last, states that considerable excitement prevails there in regard to the numerous cases of incendiarism occurring.—There were five barns and out houses burnt on that day in the neighborhood, and in consequence Col. Davis, who has charge of the military of Charlestown, telegraphed to Gov. Wise, requesting immediately two companies of cavalry to aid in arresting all suspected parties found lurking in the neighborhood. Gov. Wise has accordingly ordered three hundred men and two pieces of artillery to Charlestown.

☞The truth is coming out at last in regard to the murders and other outrages in Kansas, out of which the Republicans made so much capital in 1856. We publish elsewhere from the Kansas *Herald of Freedom*, published at Lawrence, and a devoted Republican organ, a history of John Brown and his followers in Kansas. The *Herald of Freedom* is the same paper, says the Erie *Observer*, for which a Republican meeting was called in that city in 1856, for the purpose of raising means to sustain it—the wife of the editor being present, and several of the prominent Republicans passing round the hat, and ostentatiously subscribing sums, from one to five dollars, in its behalf.

☞Cook, the Harper's Ferry invader, told his captors that if Brown had taken his advice and retreated to the mountains at once, with his prisoners and what arms they could gathered, they would have been able to succeed, and that as it was the enterprise only failed through the cowardice of the negro abolitionist Fred. Douglass. That individual was to have arrived at the school house with a large band early on Monday, but Cook says, "I conveyed the arms there and waited till nearly night, but the coward didn't come."

☞We have reports from New Orleans that Brownsville has at length fallen into the hands of Cortinas and his band of robbers, and that he is sustained by the Mexican population in his proceedings. A force of eighty men were marching to the relief of the place, and when joined by the company of regulars just sent from Baton Rouge, we hope to hear that they have met and captured this insolent [illegible] driven him and his minions from the country.

☞Francis J. Merriam, of Boston, who was supposed to have been wounded with Brown at Harper's Ferry, and to have afterwards died of his wounds, has turned up in Canada.

☞Wm. S. Picking, Esq., has been appointed Clerk to the Commissioners of York county.

☞Five fires occurred in New Orleans last week, consuming eighty buildings, involving a loss of $300,000.

☞A fire at [illegible]

☞He thus dies a martyr, proves that he was not a knave, but by no means that he was not a fool.

For the Compiler.

Uncle [illegible] Butter "Biling."

Butter "biling" in the days of our fathers and grandfathers was quite a different affair from what it is now. Many an old man's heart swells as he recounts the happy times he used to have at those social parties, and many an aged matron imagines herself young again while discoursing upon the butter "bilings" she attended half a century ago. Years ago butter would hardly keep unless the neighbors helped to make it. Not so now. It often happens in our selfish age that families cook and eat whole kettles of butter without even the knowledge of their next door neighbors.

The following is an account of a butter boiling which came off at uncle Ben's a good many years ago: The men went away to a neighbor's house early in the morning to make cider, which, by the old process, was very slow and tedious work. During the whole day, from "early morn till dewy eve," the women were busy in making preparations for the great event. Kettles, pots, and dutch ovens were scoured, floors were scrubbed, tubs, and earthen-ware washed—everything, in short, from the garret to the cellar, was put through a course of cleaning, and made to look as though it had just come from the mint. It was long known to all the young folks around that uncle Ben would give them a party; so, when they got the word, they were not at all surprised.

In due time the company arrived and the "snitzing" commenced. There being an equal number of ladies and gentlemen present, the company soon divided itself into parties of two; and then, even while they plied their knives, began some of the most delightful tete-a-tetes, which the noise and occupation of a general company rendered sweet and secluded as a meeting "by moonlight."—Some who were particularly pleased with their partners were elevated into the seventh heaven of enjoyment. Marriages they say are made in heaven, but I think there were some very good matches made on this interesting occasion, or at least some that can trace their beginning from it.

After the apples were all cut and the cooking commenced, supper was announced—And such a supper! It would have done some of our modern epicures good to have seen it as it stood steaming on the great long table in the dining-room. Besides the immense plates of roast beef and pork, and the more tempting dishes of venison, turkey and chicken, the tables groaned under an array of edibles such as was seldom to be met with outside of uncle Ben's farm-house. It may be remarked that, in those times, occasions of this sort furnished excellent opportunities for ladies to display their skill in the culinary art, to excel in which was for the most part the height of their ambition. As soon as supper was despatched the girls set to work at clearing the table and arranging the drawing-room for a season of old-fashioned "plays." At the end of each play the one at the kettle was relieved by some one else of the party. Of the games played I yet recollect "Drunken Sailor," "Blind Man's Buff," "Hat Cockles," "Hunt the Slipper," and one or two others, of which kissing and peeping through chair-backs formed the principal part.

Mirth and fun soon "grew so fast and furious," and time consequently sped so rapidly, that morn began to stand "upon the misty mountain tops" ere the company once thought of breaking up. Such was uncle Ben's butter "biling" party, which was but one of many similar parties.

Will Random.

For the Compiler.

Mr. Stahle—Dear Sir:—I have read with some emotions of mind over the late trials of some of those unfortunate leaders of the late insurrection at Harper's Ferry. Although fortunate for the country that they were arrested in their wild career and brought to justice, yet all *reasonable* men cannot help but sympathize with them for meeting such a hard fate as that punishment due to treason, murder, &c., whilst their advisers and coadjutors, who stimulated them to action in the same cause, remain unpunished in the East, North and West. Now, when teachers of the Press, contributors of any organization or party, to a bad cause, are caught, they are likely, if dishonorable *men, to abrogate* all precognition, and their connection in any way with *malefactors of their party*, who are the mere tools to carry into effect the principles which they publish and teach, and which have been the cause of insurrection and bloodshed upon our own soil. But, sir, it is time that every good citizen should begin to think for himself, when around us guiltless men have been murdered by the clandestine influence of Black Republicans and their *principles*. The warning *beacon of truth* should be held up conspicuously to the eyes of mankind to mark that treacherous quicksand upon which the Black Republicans and Abolitionists of our country are endeavoring to effect, by the principles they teach, with treason and bloodshed, our entire dissolution. The Republican papers dare not approve of the result of their own teachings and practices, and deny of having any knowledge of the Harper's Ferry insurrection in order to mislead public *sentiment*—declaring Brown to be crazy, &c.—and that no political party is responsible. Honorable editors will not talk in this manner, but dishonorable editors, of the insurrectionary stripe, will say anything in order to avoid implication, and mislead public opinion. But the evidence is against them, and will make some of them fear the righteous judgments of their God and their country. But *many of them say it is* not their fault. Then why do they vote, support and raise at their mast head these Black Republican leaders, or belong to the party who clandestinely contribute means, such as money, rifles, &c., to be given to mercenaries, to murder in a treasonable manner their fellow man. The riots in Kansas were provoked, encouraged and aided by the Abolition and Republican politicians, with their presses, for political purposes. And from Kansas, that blood-bathed Territory, they have been transplanted upon the very shores of Virginia, to carry on the same work. Listen to what Dr. Cutter says, a Republican orator at Montpelier, N. H., in 1856; "If you would carry the election next November, keep bloody outrages in Kansas before the eyes of the people. You have no other plank. Settle this question and you are defeated." So you can perceive it was for political purposes. And now they would fain disown it, but cannot. The torch which they set on fire by this [illegible] they taught passed from hand to [illegible] It was held up from the [illegible] of [illegible] of the [illegible] of thousands of politico-religious [illegible]. It was carried into our [illegible] Legislatures, and into the halls of Congress, by members of the [illegible] House of Representatives. It was kept blazing before the people in various conventions by the Republican party, and by orators upon the stump. Now these very men, Greeley, Seward, Gerrit Smith, Giddings, Garrison, with Parker, Beecher, and a host of others, unnecessary to mention, have taught and contributed as Black Republicans to the murdering of innocent blood by Insurrection. But Horace Greeley groans under the burden, and says, "Never before was such an uproar raised by twenty men as by old Brown and his confederates in this deplorable affair." Why, there were twice as many killed at Harper's Ferry as there were upon the American side at the battle of New Orleans. But as the fruit has followed the buds and blossoms, let these Republican teachers of murder and treason write the epitaphs of these martyrs, whose manner of death was so fatally wrong.

As all the Republican presses are implicated, those of our county should call a meeting and gather together their Magis in some secret place, to counsel together, to see what should be done in the matter, that their indiscretions should not reach posterity, for I verily believe that the late revelations and results of their teachings wound them now to the heart. But it is very likely that when the delegation of Magis from your place went to celebrate their recent victories at Petersburg, in the way of a grand illumination, they no doubt held a council in some secret place to know what should be done in the matter, to screen themselves from the eyes of mankind; but in their secret council they heard the voice of the dead cock, crowing in the pit, crying unto them, "treason! treason! murderers of innocent blood!" which voice terrified them in their secret counsels, and caused their *dispersion*, thus accounting for their irregularity in arriving at home.

Nov. 9th, 1859. Anon.

The Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

STRONG KANSAS TESTIMONY AGAINST BROWN.

An Abolitionist paper shows him up as a Cold-blooded Assassin—Curious Facts about a League of Blood, and about the Harper's Ferry Conspiracy.

From the Lawrence (Kansas) Herald of Freedom, Oct. 29.

The first thing the people of Kansas heard of old John Brown, was in the summer of 1855. A meeting of ultra Abolitionists was held in Cazenovia, N. Y., if we recollect rightly. While in session, Brown, who is a native of Essex county, N. Y., appeared in that convention, and made a very fiery speech, during which he said he had four sons in Kansas, and he had three others who were desirous of going there, to aid in fighting the battles of freedom. He could not consent to go unless he could go armed, and he would like to arm all his sons; but was not able to do so. Funds were contributed on the spot, principally by Gerrit Smith.

The four sons had located on Pottawatomie creek, in Lykins county, and in the fall of 1855 were joined by the father and other brothers. When the Wakarusa war was pending the old man and four sons arrived at Lawrence; the balance he reported sick. As they drove up in front of the Free State Hotel, they were all standing in a small lumber wagon. To each of their persons was strapped a short heavy broad-sword. Each was supplied with a goodly number of fire-arms and navy revolvers, and poles were standing endwise around the wagon box with fixed bayonets pointing upwards. They looked really formidable, and were received with great *eclat*. A small military company was organized at once, and the command was given to Old Brown. From that moment he commenced fomenting difficulties in camp, disregarded the command of superior officers and *trying to induce the men to go down to* Franklin and make an attack upon the pro-slavery forces encamped there. The Committee of Public Safety were called upon several times to head off this wild adventure, as the people of Lawrence had planted themselves on the law, claiming that they had not been guilty of its infraction, and that no armed body of men should enter the town for any purpose whatever, and that they would not go out of town to attack any such body. Peace was established and Old Brown retired in disgust.

When the news of the threatened siege of Lawrence reached John Brown, Jr., who was a member of the Topeka Legislature, he organized a company of about sixty men and marched towards Lawrence. Arriving at Palmyra, he learned of the sacking of the town and the position of the people. He reconnoitered *for a time in the* vicinity, but finally marched back towards Ossawatomie.—The night before reaching that place, when only a few miles away, they encamped for the night. Old John Brown, who, we believe, was with the party, singled out, with himself, seven men. These he marched to a point eight miles above the mouth of Pottawatomie creek, and called from their beds at their several *residences, at the hour of mid*night on the 24th of May, 1856, Allen Wilkinson, Wm. Sherman, Wm. P. Doyle, Wm. Doyle and Drury Doyle. All were found the next morning by the roadside or in the highway, some with a gash in their heads and sides, and their throats cut; others with their skulls split open in two places, with holes in their breasts and their hands cut off; and others had holes through their breasts with their fingers cut off. *No man in Kansas has pretended to deny that Old John Brown led that murderous foray, and massacred those men. Up to that period not a hair of old John Brown's head, or that of any of his sons, had been injured by the pro-slavery party.*

It was not until the 30th of August, three months after the Pottawatomie massacre, that the attack was made on the Ossawatomie by the pro slavery forces, and Frederick Brown, a son of old John, was killed.

The truth of history requires this statement. If Brown was a monomaniac, it dates back anterior to his first visit to Kansas.

More than once during the summer of 1857, we asserted that the reason the "Do Nothings," as we called them, were opposed to engaging in the Territorial election of that year, and competing with the pro-slavery party for the offices of the government, was found in the fact that they wished to prolong our Kansas difficulties—to keep the Territory in a constant ferment; that their design was revolution, and anything which looked like a peaceful solution of our troubles had been and would be violently opposed by them.—We stated that those who led off in the do nothing policy had no material interest in Kansas, in common with the settlers—that they were "birds of passage," [illegible] like buzzards to feed on [illegible] and as soon as the period should [illegible] was nothing left for them to [illegible] would leave the Territory. [illegible] with subsisting almost wholly [illegible] here from the charitable in [illegible] ply the wants of the destitute [illegible] These men had charge [illegible] ties to public opinion. They [illegible] pondents of Eastern [illegible] at home. The country [illegible] ed with their falsehoods [illegible] stantly made to convey the [illegible] who were in favor of [illegible] quietly and without [illegible] were cowards, [illegible] slavery party. [illegible] the T[illegible]

[illegible] and 2d of December [illegible] Lawrence, will be able to [illegible] to which we allude. "Brown's Cellar [illegible]

[illegible] on C[illegible] brand[illegible] but [illegible] Scott, [illegible] reveal[illegible] by Jim Lane, [illegible] all [illegible] was organized the [illegible] the object of which was [illegible] every officer elected [illegible] Constitution, be he a free [illegible]. The password to that [illegible] was Lane. The whole plan of [illegible], of release of horses for the [illegible], &c., are in the possession of [illegible] and have been for a long [illegible]. But there was a peaceful adjustment of all these matters, because Congress [illegible] legal sanction to the Le[illegible] Constitution.

Old [illegible] Brown, with his minions, who opened the bloody issue in Kansas by murdering the five heads of families on Pottawatamie Creek, at midnight, on the 25th of May, 1856, appeared and took charge of the marauding forces. They attempted to make the whole population of Missouri responsible for the horrid murder near Chateau's Trading Post. Brown was in constant intercourse with men in the East, who declared on the stump, and in all their published correspondence, that their "only hope of abolishing slavery in the United States lay through revolution;" and from them he received funds from time to time in prosecution of his war schemes. When Montgomery discovered Brown & Co.'s plans of revolution, to his credit be it said, he protested, and in consequence of their quarrel, probably, more than anything else, the latter made a brilliant *coup d'etat* into Missouri, killed Crow, took his slaves, and made a forced march into Canada, receiving any amount of "aid and comfort" from his cohorts along the route.

☞This is the same John E. Cook, whom the *Star* now (that he has been caught in the Harper's Ferry insurrection,) says is a Democrat. A pretty specimen of a Democrat, indeed, to be found with the party of Lane, Brown, Redpath, and company, in Kansas!

A Costly Affair.—Before the close of the present year, the Grand Trunk Railway will be completed to Detroit, Mich., a distance of 865 miles in a direct line, with branches in addition, making 1,0?9 miles of complete railway, including the Victoria Bridge, costing upwards of $60,000,000!

☞It is stated that Mr. *Marble* lately married a Miss *Stone*. The marriage ceremony took place in the *Granite* State, and the nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Mr. *Flint*. Wonder if they will have any little *rocks*?

☞The first Lord Littleton was very absent in company, and when he fell into a river by the overturning of a boat at Hagley, it was said of him that "he had sunk twice before he recollected that he could swim."

☞A man not a thousand miles off, once asked another who he liked best to hear preach. "Why," said he, "I like to hear Mr. B—— best, because," said he, "I don't like to hear any preaching, and his comes the *nearest to nothing* of any that I ever heard."

☞It may be proper to state that the distinguished individual known among the ancients as Cupid, has recently changed his name to Cupidity, and will hereafter devote his attention to matters of money as well as matrimony.

☞It was recently [illegible] Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster [illegible] decides that a method of [illegible] ists which, if generally resorted to, may do much to break up the whole system of manufacturing drugged liquors. The plaintiffs, who were extensive liquor dealers, sued the defendant, who is a hotel keeper in Lancaster, for the recovery of a claim of forty-six dollars, for a barrel of "old rye whiskey."—The defence was, that the liquor did not correspond with the sample by which it was sold, and in fact that it contained corrosive or poisonous substances. The latter point appears to have been established by chemical test, to which the liquor was subjected in the presence of the court and jury. The verdict of the jury was in favor of the defendant, allowing the plaintiff nothing for the whiskey.

☞A Mrs. Peters, who apparently died in Franklin county, Ohio, recently, was somewhat hurriedly buried by her husband's orders, in spite of remonstrances. Dug up a few hours afterwards, she was resuscitated and is now recovering. The husband has been arrested that he may explain.

☞Some diabolical villains on Friday evening week, at Newport Ferry Landing, Ky., tarred a little girl two years old and then sent her home to her parents. Hanging would be too mild a punishment for such miscreants.

☞A physician at Roslin, County of Hastings, Canada, gives the particulars of the death of a woman aged sixty-two, who starved herself to death from a superstitious belief that God required her to do so in order to be saved. She died on the 27th of September, having been thirty days without food of any kind.

☞A dispatch from Worcester, Mass., says: "Mr. Higginson, in a speech at Brinley Hall, Worcester, the other night, asserted that nine out of ten of the Republicans of Worcester sympathized with the insurrection, and only regretted that Capt. Brown was not successful. The statement was received with applause by a crowded house."

Married.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr. JOHN BART, of Franklin township, to Miss MARY TZAY, of this place.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. DAVID P. SHIELD, of Columbus, Ohio, to Miss ELIZABETH HUMMER, of Tyrone.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. L. Gerhard, Mr. JACOB SHULTZ, of New Oxford, to Miss CATHARINE LICHTY, of Paradise.

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE S. KEHM, of New Oxford, to Miss ESTHER A. BINDER, of East Berlin.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. ELI G. HEAGY, of Conowago township, to Miss HANNAH GETZ, of Hamilton township.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. HENRY ARTER to Miss JULIA ANN HILBERT, both of Adams county.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. S. Henry, Mr. SAMUEL HARNER, of the vicinity of Littlestown, to Miss ANNA M. BINGAMAN, of Cashtown.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of Col. Jno. N. Graft, by the Rev. J. R. Warner, Mr. SILAS FICKES to Miss NANCY ELLETT, all of Straban township.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. S. W. Seibert, at the residence of the bride's father, in Huntington township, Mr. THADDEUS S. CHRONISTER, of Hampton, to Miss MARY JANE STAUFFER, of the former place.

On the 17th of Sept., by Rev. C. B. Bristol Dr. A. B. STUART to Miss ANNA BELL McGAUGHY, daughter of Hugh McGaughy, Esq., of Schuyler county, Illinois, and formerly of this county.

On the 3d inst., at St. Joseph's Church, Baltimore, by Rev. Father G. Haller, Mr. DANIEL KELLY to Miss CLARA RABBESON, formerly of Gettysburg.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. H. Bishop, Mr. A. C. MUSSELMAN to Miss LUCINDA NUNEMAKER, both of Fairfield.

Died.

On the 6th inst., JOHN, aged 2 years, and on the 11th, MARIA, aged 6 years, children of Mr. Richard Adams, of Oxford township. And on the 16th, Mrs. CATHARINE, wife, and an infant child, of Richard Adams.

On the 14th inst., ELIZABETH ZINDORFF, of Oxford township, aged 84 years.

On the 15th inst., Miss JOANNA E., oldest daughter of Pius and Matilda Fink, of Mountjoy township, aged 17 years.

On the 11th inst., Mr. HENRY MILLER, of Mountpleasant township, aged 46 years.

On the 4th inst., in Latimore township, Mrs. PHEBE TUDOR, widow of the late John Tudor, in the 78th year of her age.

On the 15th inst., in Hanover, Mrs. AMELIA, wife of P. Henry Bittinger, and daughter of Daniel and Catharine Flickinger, aged 26 years 9 months and 5 days.

On the 1st inst., near Littlestown, ALBERT HENRY SELL, aged 6 years 4 months and 11 days.

On the 5th inst., in Hanover, Mrs. SUSAN TANGER, wife of Mrs. David S. Tanger, and daughter of John and Mary Rupp, aged 25 years 2 months and 8 days; and on the 8th inst., MAY ROSENSTEEL, infant of Mr. David S. Tanger, aged 2 days.

At Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 5th of Nov., very suddenly, Mr. WM. STEWART, formerly of Gettysburg, aged 55 years.

After a brief illness, on the 12th of Oct., in Madison county, Louisiana, the Rev. WM. LATTA McCALLA, in the 71st year of his age.

On the 30th of Oct., WILLIAM HERVEY, son of Hugh and Jane McGaughy, of Schuyler county, Illinois, and formerly of this county, aged 2 years and 11 days.

In New Oxford, on Wednesday last, of putrid sore throat, WILLIE DAVIS, only child of A. J. and M. W. Potterfield, aged 3 years 10 mos. and 13 days.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	5 00
Rye Flour	3 56
White Wheat	1 08 to 1 20
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	70
Rye	70
Oats	33
Buckwheat	60
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 50 to 4 75
Timothy Seed	1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	95

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 25 to 5 37
Wheat	1 20 to 1 40
Rye	78 to 85
Corn	70 to 88
Oats	38 to 45
Clover Seed	5 00 to 5 12
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 2 75
Beef Cattle, per hund.	4 50 to 8 00
Hogs, per hund.	6 00 to 6 50
Hay	13 00 to 17 00
Whiskey	26 to 27
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	[illegible] 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 [illegible]
Wheat	1 12 to 1 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Clover Seed	[illegible]
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	[illegible]

Special Notices.

DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER AND STOMACH should at once be attended to. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr C. M. Jackson. Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, will cure all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg—and dealers generally throughout the county. [Nov. 21. 1m

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE.—Another perfect cure of Epilepsy by Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills.

Durants Neck, Perquiman's Co, Oct 1st 1855

Dr. Hance—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers,) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a first rate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health. I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

JONATHAN J. JACOBS.

P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

These Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nervous disease. Price $3 per box; two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $24. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail, on its receipt. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md, to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed. [Nov. 21. 1m

DYSPEPSIA.—There is perhaps no disease which destroys the happiness and comfort of individuals, and families to the same extent as Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Previously to the discovery of the

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

there existed no medicine accessible to those suffering from this wide spread disease, which relieved it in any marked degree.

The power of these Bitters over the above named disease as well as over all those having their origin in imperfect digestion, and functional diseases of the stomach, as well as Asthma and General Debility is beyond all question.

Its speedy and permanent cures of some of the severest and stubborn cases on record is sufficient confirmation of this fact.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM A SCHOOL TEACHER IN DETROIT.—Detroit, Mich., June 16, 1858.—Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston:—In reference to the Oxygenated Bitters, I can say, that after having the Dyspepsia for several months, and almost dying with pain and heaviness in my stomach. I was prevailed upon by a friend who had been cured by the same medicine to try a bottle of Green's Oxygenated Bitters. Before using half a bottle I felt greatly relieved, and by the time I had used two bottles and a half I was entirely well, and still remain so. I know of several cases more distressing even than my own, which have been entirely cured by this invaluable medicine; and it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to any and all who may be suffering from this dreadful malady.

W. A. BACON, Teacher of Detroit Select School.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Jacob Fulweiler, Mummasburg; M. Stauter, New Oxford; D. R. Hollinger, Abbottstown; William Wolf, East Berlin; Peter Boblitz, Hampton; Wm. B. Metcalf, York Springs; James A. Elder, Emmitsburg; and by all dealers in medicines. [Nov. 14. 4w

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption,—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Oct. 31. 3m Williamsburgh, Kings co., N. Y.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent. N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.—A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg. [June 13, '59. 1y

Farm Lands for sale 25 miles from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, [illegible]

[illegible]

The citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg [illegible] having the comfort [illegible] of Gas [illegible] requested to meet [illegible] Council [illegible] (to-morrow) evening at 1½ o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of making arrangements for the organization of a Gas Company, &c.

M. Jacobs,	Moses McClean,
H. J. Stahle,	D. McConaughy,
Fahnestock Bros.,	Geo. Arnold,
A. D. Buehler,	Danner & Ziegler, Jrs.,
J. B. Danner,	George Swope,
William King,	Robert G. Harper,
R. G. McCreary,	Edward McPherson,
George Geyer,	David Wills,
D. Kendlehart,	T. D. Carson,
D. A. Buehler,	Jno. T. McIlhenny,
H. S. Huber,	J. L. Schick,
Cobean & Culp,	Wm. Boyer & Son,
John Scott,	Geo. Jacobs & Bro.,
F. B. Picking,	C. & R. Horner,
A. Scott & Son,	J. L. Tate,
Sheads & Buehler,	Marcus Samson,
Geo. W. McClellan,	J. C. Guinn & Bro.,
John Hoke,	John Gilbert,
Samuel S. Forney,	Klinefelter, Boll'ger & Co
Henry Wantz,	Henry Rupp,
M. L. Stoever,	R. F. McIlheny,
Andrew Polly,	Jno. H. McClellan,
John Houck,	Wm. B. McClellan,
H. L. Baugher,	David McCreary,
Snyder & Benner,	Norbeck & Martin,
Jesse M. Walter,	George A. Codori,
Geo. Shryock,	Zachariah Myers.

Nov. 21, 1859.

A Valuable Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday, the 3d of December next*, his MANSION FARM, situate on the Chambersburg Turnpike, 1½ miles from Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa. It is a most desirable property, and has been for many years occupied as a Tavern Stand, for which it is well adapted, having every convenience. The Farm contains about 150 Acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are Timber-land, well covered; the fencing is mostly of chesnut rails and locust stakes, and in good condition. The improvements consist of a large Double Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, a large new Bank Barn, (with three floors,) a large Stone Stable, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib; Stone Tenant House and Blacksmith Shop; two wells of water, one in front and the other in the rear of the large dwelling; three Apple Orchards, with a variety of other fruit, such as peaches, pears, plums, cherries, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by FREDERICK HERR.

Nov. 21, 1859. ts

Military Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of the Field Officers of the 2d Brigade, 4th Division of the Penna. Militia, at the house of John L. Tate, in the Borough of Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 3d day of December next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where all who have any claims against said Brigade will present the same. The Officers of the Uniformed Companies, within the bounds of the Brigade, will present the rolls of their companies, for the settlement of their dues for the year 1859. W. F. WALTER,

Brigadier General, 2d Brl., 4th Di., Pa. Militia.

Nov. 21, 1859. td

Notice.

HENRY MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Miller, late of Mountpleasant twp., Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET MILLER, *Exec'x.*

November 21, 1859. 6t

Last Notice.

ALL persons who are indebted to me by Note or Book account, of long standing, are hereby notified that suit will be brought upon all such claims that are not paid prior to the *1st day of January next*.

Nov. 7, 1859. GEO. ARNOLD.

Dress-Making.

MRS. CHRISMER respectfully informs the Ladies of Gettysburg that she intends to carry on Dress-making, in all its branches; Cutting and Fitting Dresses and Cloaks, and Children's plain and fancy Clothing. Residence in Chambersburg street, in the old Temperance House, up stairs. [Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

20,000 lbs. of Pork,

WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 14, 1859. 4t GEO. LITTLE.

Pay Up!

ALL persons owing on the Books of the late firm of Gillespie & Thomas are earnestly urged to call and make payment immediately. By prompt settlements costs will be saved. The Books are at the Store of the undersigned, at the old stand. WM. GILLESPIE.

Nov. 14, 1859. 3t*

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, Oct. 24, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, *on Monday, the 21st day of November next.*

☞A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same time.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Oct. 24, 1859.

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, Nov. 1, 1859.

THE Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on or after the 7th of November inst. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

Last Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of WARREN & SONS, to call *on or before the 12th inst.*, and make settlement, as after that time the accounts will be placed in the hands of Esquire ARNOLD for collection. By attending to this matter costs will be saved.

JOHN SCOTT.

Nov. 7, 1859. 3t *Assignee.*

Notice.

JOHN SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Smith, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. FRANCIS MARSHALL,

Nov. 7, 1859. 6t* *Executor.*

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

A PRIME article of SYRUP, the cheapest in town, at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

FRONEFIELD'S CATTLE POWDER for sale at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

SAY DICK, what made you go to Philadelphia to have your picture taken? Thank you, sir, I had it taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery, in Gettysburg.

WHY, Miss Emma, [illegible] TYSON & BRO.'S, to get [illegible]

SHAWLS, Shawls.—A great variety of all colors, styles and qualities, at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

"It is the duty of [illegible] Republic to fo[illegible] genius [illegible] American [illegible] Webster.

THE "GREAT REPUBLIC" [illegible]—A Magazine devoted entirely to the literature of American authorship, wholly [illegible] in no wise sectional or sectarian; having for its motto the words of the great statesman: "No North, No South, No East, No West," having nothing to do with politics, aiming only at the highest in Art, Literature and Science, and employing the best writers in every branch, is again before the American public, seeking their support.

This Magazine is now finishing the first year, and drawing near the close of the Second Volume, and has met with unparalleled success.

The Third Volume will commence with the number for January, 1860, which will be issued early in December, 1859. Every number will be splendidly illustrated in the highest style of art. Among the numerous contributors engaged for the coming year are the following well-known distinguished authors:

Fitz Green Halleck, Orestes A. Browason, Geo. P. Morris, Wm. Gillmore Simms, Park Benjamin, John G. Saxe, Hannah F. Gould, Calhoun McKenzie, M. F. Maury, Seba Smith, (Jack Downing,) J. T. Headley, Geo. D. Prentice, Alice Carey, Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. Oakes Smith, Phebe Carey, Mrs. Ellet, &c., &c., &c.

In the January number will be commenced the most strikingly original novel of the day, entitled THE PROPHET; or, Scenes of Border Life. By Elizabeth Oakes Smith.

There will also be commenced in an early number of the coming volume a most startling and intensely interesting original novel, entitled THE SLAVER OF THE COAST; or, the African Trader. By Calhoun McKenzie.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY is the largest Magazine published in this country.—Over $40,000 has been already expended to bring it to its present high degree of merit.—The publishers are determined to give it the largest circulation in the world. With this view they make the following MAGNIFICENT OFFERS, and they refer to every subscriber now on their books as to the fidelity with which they fulfill their engagements.

TERMS:

Single Copies	$0 25
Subscription, per year	3 00
Clubs, of three or more, each	2 00

Any one sending a Club of Five subscribers, with the money, shall receive, by mail, his choice of either of the following magnificent Steel Engravings, viz:

THE LAST SUPPER. Size of plate, 25 by 40 inches. Value, $5.

THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING. Size of plate, 25 by 39 inches. Value, $5.

THE PALACE OF WESTMINSTER. Size of plate, 25 by 39 inches. Value, $5.

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S MONUMENT. Size of plate, 25 by 34 inches. Value, $4.

"WE PRAISE THEE, OH LORD." Size of plate, 21 by 25 inches. Value, $3.

ROBERT BURNS. Size of plate, 21 by 25 inches. Value, $3.

Any one sending a Club of Ten subscribers shall receive his choice of any two of the above engravings. Any one sending a club of Fifteen subscribers shall receive his choice of any four of above engravings. Any one sending a club of Twenty subscribers shall receive all of the above engravings, and a copy of the Magazine for one year, gratis.

This splendid offer will enable every one, by a very trifling exertion, in getting subscribers, to obtain as fine a collection of rare works of art to adorn his parlor, as can be obtained anywhere for $25, cash.

Young gentlemen and young ladies, all over the country, are invited to get up Clubs upon above terms.

Postmasters, and other respectable persons who may desire to act as Agents, and to receive a cash commission instead of the above liberal offer, are authorized to forward us subscribers at the prices before named, deducting twenty per cent. for their trouble. The engravings will be sent in rotation, in the order in which the clubs are sent in.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED.

In addition to the above unparalleled offer we now announce that where parties do not form clubs and where their names are not sent in clubs, that single subscribers sending the amount set opposite to each of the above Engravings, shall receive by mail the Engraving chosen and one copy of the Magazine for one year.

Some of these Engravings are of three times the value of those offered by the OLD ART UNION, and all of them are better and of more intrinsic worth than any engravings ever offered by any "Gift Enterprise" or "Art Association."

"The Last Supper," and "The City of the Great King," should adorn the walls of every Clergyman and Scholar in the country.

No such offers as these were ever made before—there is no "chance" in the matter, no "lottery," no gift enterprise, no humbug. We call upon Clergymen, Postmasters, travelers, scholars, and all who are interested in the success of American Literature and Art, to avail themselves of these generously liberal offers. In addition to all of the above, any one sending one dollar and a half extra, (1 50,) shall receive the twelve back numbers of the Magazine from January, 1859, forming a perfect set of the "GREAT REPUBLIC" MONTHLY from its commencement.

All subscriptions invariably in advance, and no deviation from the above terms. No further instructions necessary to those forming clubs or to Agents. Give name and Post Office address in full. All sums over three dollars should be sent by draft, if convenient. Money by mail, properly authenticated, at our risk. Postage stamps and current bills received at par.

The Magazine is for sale by all news dealers in the United States and Canada. The trade supplied at publishers' prices, by Ross & Tousey, H. Dexter & Co., R. M. Dewitt, Hendrickson, Blake & Long, in New York, and by all the large dealers in the principal cities.

SEND IN YOUR CLUBS!

Specimen Copies sent upon the receipt of 25 cents. The engravings will be sent on rollers, prepaid, or by express.

OAKSMITH & CO., Publishers,

112 & 114 William St., New York.

Nov. 21, 1859. 5t

ABRAHAM SCOTT. J. HARVEY SCOTT.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., &c., opposite "Eagle Hotel," Chambersburg street.

J. Palmer & Co.,

MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILAD'A. dealers in FISH, CHEESE AND PROVISIONS; have constantly on hand an assortment of Dried and Pickled Fish, &c., viz:—Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c.

Sept. 19, 1859. 3m

Furs! Furs!!

JOSEPH ROSENBAUM, FANCY FUR MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER, has now ready his very extensive Stock of Furs; consisting of Capes, Half-Capes, Victorines, Muffs, Cuffs, etc., in Mink Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Chinchilla, Siberian Squirrel, and other lower priced Furs, all of which he is prepared to sell at prices to defy competition.

All Furs sold in this store, are *warranted* to be what they are represented.

Store: No. 416 Arch street, between 4th and 5th, (above Eyre and Landell's Dry Goods Store,) sign of the Golden Lion, Philadelphia.

P. S.—Furs altered into fashionable styles, at a moderate charge. [Oct. 17, 1859. 3m

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 18, '59. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

AMBROTYPES, Melainotypes, Rustoed [illegible] Pictures, of unequalled style, taken at Weaver's Sky-Light Gallery.

O[illegible] TYSON & BRO. [illegible] Diamond, Gettysburg.

T[illegible]

S[illegible] in Middle street.

[illegible] Steel

ENGRAVINGS OF WASHINGTON AND EVERETT, including a View of MOUNT VERNON, in the Engraving of Washington.—These splendid engravings are from original paintings by Stuart, and are engraved on steel in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x38 inches, each CONTAINING SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices, amounting to many thousand dollars, to produce engravings really beautiful, as well as the best portraits, and that shall be splendid ornaments to any parlor. ☞Opinions that can be relied on:

The Editor of the New York Observer says: "These engravings are genuine works of art—the likenesses are admirable. The portrait of Mr. Everett will take precedence of all others."

The New York Christian Advocate says:—"They are among the finest engravings we have ever seen, and THE PUBLISHERS ARE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THEY PROMISE."

TERMS, ALMOST GRATIS.

We will send, post paid, securely packed in rollers—Either Engraving and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $3. Both Engravings, and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $4.

☞Agents who remit $30 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engraving. The Magazines are *Harper's, The Knickerbocker, Godey's Lady's Book, The Atlantic, Blackwood.*

☞By special arrangement, the entire year's subscription to the Magazines is paid over by us to their publishers, and subscribers receive their supply for the year direct from their respective publication offices. The cost of the engravings is paid only by the difference between the lowest wholesale and the regular price of the Magazines.

☞Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals commence with current issue, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are best, therefore send early.

Address. O. H. BAILEY & CO.,

(At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store.)

543 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 14, 1859. 10t

Town Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a HOUSE AND HALF LOT OF GROUND, on Washington street, near High, Gettysburg. The House is a one story Frame Weatherboard, with a Wood House, and a first-rate Well of water. Fruit trees on the premises.

If not sold by *Monday, the 21st of November next*, it will on that day be offered at public sale, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Enquire of Mr. GEO. SHYOCK, for terms, &c.

FREDERICK PILLARD.

Oct. 7, 1859.

New Oyster Saloons.

THE subscriber has opened new Oyster and Eating Saloons, on the south side of Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, (two doors below Geo. Arnold's Store,) where he will receive EVERY DAY, (Sunday excepted,) and serve in the various styles, the best quality of FRESH OYSTERS, from Baltimore. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a libera patronage. He will also supply Oysters wholesale to other establishments.

His Bill of Fare will, however, not be confined to Oysters alone. Other articles in the Eating line can always be had in season—also a nice glass of ALE.

☞Entrance to Ladies' Saloon at the centre door of the building—to Gentlemen's Saloon at the door adjoining it on the west.

G. F. ECKENRODE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.—Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL,

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.* *Pres't.*

Nov. 7, 1859. 1y

Brick Yard

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for Sale or Rent his BRICK YARD, on Rock creek, in the Borough of Gettysburg.—The Yard has a good run of custom, and offers a rare chance to any one desiring to buy or rent. He would also sell his House and Tract of Land adjoining the Yard. Possession on the 1st of April next. JOHN LUTZ.

Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

Winter Millinery.

MISS McCREARY will open to-morrow a new and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, consisting of Bonnets, Hats and Caps, Bonnet Frames, Silks and Velvets of all colors, with Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons to match. Laces, Ruches, Allusions, Malines, and Washblonds, Fancy Head-dresses, Hair-balls, Hair-brushes and Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, and Lilly White.—Silks and Embroideries, Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Hosiery, Steel Extension Skirts, (all sizes.) Also, Cloaks and Shawls of the most fashionable styles, with a variety of other articles for the ladies' toilet, too numerous to mention—all of which we will be happy to show to those who may give us a call.

Oct. 31, 1859. 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership between Robert Sheads, C. H. Buehler and A. B. Kurtz, was dissolved on the 1st *day of November*, 1859, so far as relates to A. B. Kurtz, by mutual consent—the said A. B. Kurtz having assigned all his interest in the Stock, Book Accounts, &c., to the said Robert Sheads and C. H. Buehler, by whom the business will be continued under the firm of SHEADS & BUEHLER. All debts due to the firm of Sheads, Buehler & Kurtz are to be paid to, and those due from the same to be discharged by, the firm of Sheads & Buehler. ROBERT SHEADS,

C. H. BUEHLER,

Nov. 7, '59. 3t A. B. KURTZ.

John W. Tipton.

"HIAWATHIAN."

GO to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly.
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do't in the latest fashion,
Do it quick and [illegible],
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel so young and brightly,
Make you [illegible] nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
As you at you passed her daily,
[illegible]
And young men who wear moustaches,
[illegible]

[illegible] be had at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

[illegible] Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of William [illegible], dec'd., offer at Private Sale the following Real Estate of said decedent: A valuable FARM, containing 192 Acres, more or less, in Germany township, Adams county, Pa., within 2 miles of Littlestown, adjoining lands of Jacob Klunk, John Rider, Edmund Long, Henry Schwartz, John Sheely, and others—about 60 acres being first-rate Woodland, well covered, the balance in good farming condition. About 35 acres are Meadow, and more can easily be made. The improvements are a new Two-story Stone HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon Shed, a Well of good water near the door of the dwelling, a thriving young Apple Orchard and other fruit. The Farm has been limed over once, and part of it a second time. Beaver and Alloways Creeks pass thro' the Farm, as well as a public road. The Farm is susceptible of division. Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on either of the Executors, the first-named residing in Mountjoy township, and the last-named on the premises.

☞Possession and a clear title will be given on the first day of April next.

LEVI GOLDEN,

JACOB ALTHOFF,

Sept. 12, 1859. tf *Executors.*

Fairview Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—*A Very Desirable Property.*—This Farm is situated on the Mummasburg Turnpike, adjoins the Borough of Gettysburg, and is in sight of the Railroad Depot, containing 111 Acres and 70 Perches, more or less, 12 Acres of which is covered with Timber and about 20 Acres of Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, with a One-story Back-building, a good Barn, Mechanic's Shop, and other Out-buildings—all in good order. From the Piazza of the House you have a full view of the town, and can see the Cars arriving and departing. The land is mostly red soil, is of good quality, and susceptible of a high state of cultivation. Lime acts well on it, and can always be had at the Railroad Depot, one mile distant, at 12½ cents per bushel. There is a young Apple and Peach Orchard, and a great variety of fruit in the yard. A well of water at the door, and a never-failing Spring at the barn. This property, with very little expense, can be made a very desirable and most beautiful country residence, well calculated for a vineyard and vegetable farm.

☞I will sell cheap and on the most accommodating terms. It will be shown either by Mr. Slentz, living on the premises, or myself, residing in town. GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 5, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a HOUSE AND LOT, situate on the Long Lane, Gettysburg, adjoining Owen Robinson's property. The House is a one and a half story frame, with Wood-shed attached, and other outbuildings. A Well of never-failing water on the premises.

MARY ROSENFIELD.

Oct. 31, 1859. 1m*

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Here We Are Again!

A LARGER STOCK AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN EVER!—MARCUS SAMSON has just returned from the cities of New York and Philadelphia, with the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing ever offered in Gettysburg.—Samson is noted for selling good and cheap Clothing, but the stock now on hand exceeds anything he has been able to offer heretofore—having purchased on advantageous terms.—His stock consists in part, of all kinds of Overcoats, Shawls, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, Undershirts, Drawers, Gloves, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and in fact everything necessary to rig a man out from head to feet in complete order. If any one wants a complete suit—GOOD AND CHEAP—they will do well by calling at Samson's.

☞Also—Musical Instruments, Jewelry, and Notions, which it is not necessary to specify, always on hand at SAMSON'S.

Oct. 24, 1859.

The Greatest Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [Oct. 24, 1859. 1y

A Fresh Assortment

OF GOODS RECEIVED AT REININGER'S.—The subscriber has just returned from the City with another and most splendid assortment of Goods for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—to which he calls the attention of the public. He has selected his stock with great care, and can sell and manufacture every variety of Clothing in the cheapest and most substantial manner. He desires all who wish to be well fitted with good, genteel FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to give him a call. He cannot be excelled in the town. Every one, therefore, who desires a bargain, should call with him at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Carlisle street, next door to McConaughy's Hall.

JACOB REININGER.

Oct. 31, 1859.

House and Lot

FOR SALE.—I will sell a small Dwelling HOUSE AND LOT, on Chambersburg street. Also, several Building Lots in the Borough. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 12, 1859. tf

Photographs,

AMBROTYPES, Melainotypes, Sphereotypes, and all kinds of Pictures at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg. Oct. 24.

Notice.

PETER WEIKERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Weikert, (carpenter,) late of Gettysburg, Adams co., deceased, having been granted the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

[illegible]

Oct. [illegible], 1859. 6t

[illegible]

AT the [illegible] BIG BOOT, [illegible]

[illegible]

D[illegible]

P[illegible]

A VARIETY of [illegible] Bonnet, Flowers, &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

[illegible] market [illegible] Oats, Barley, [illegible] &c., [illegible] Oxford. [illegible] New Oxford, Oct. [illegible]

New Fall and Winter Goods.

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We have just received [illegible] goods suitable for the Fall and Winter sales, to which we invite the attention of buyers. [illegible] beauty and [illegible] which may be [illegible] DRESS GOODS, [illegible] signs, Shawls, Bonnets, [illegible]. Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS [illegible] and complete. [illegible] we have a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, [illegible] nets, Jeans, &c., of various styles and [illegible]. Also, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE. Having purchased our goods [illegible] cash, we are enabled to sell them [illegible] suit the times. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing. [illegible] past encouragement, we hope by [illegible] tion to business and a desire to [illegible] merit, as well as receive, a continuance of the same, as well as lots of new. Our [illegible] "Quick sales and small profits."

Oct. 3, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

Latest News!

THE great excitement in Gettysburg [illegible]
Is caused by Picking's CLOTHING [illegible]
and ready made,
His goods are all fresh, his styles are [illegible]
Just drop in and see and you'll find this [illegible]
If you want a fine coat, he has every [illegible]
Blue, brown and black, all well-trimmed and made;
And his large stock of pants comprises all colors,
The finest of Cassimers, Doeskins and others,
And now of his vests all the patterns are new,
Of fine silks and satins, and velvets not few.
His stock is too large to enumerate here,
In a word he has all that gentlemen wear.
He has also a stock made expressly for [illegible]
And his mode of dealing is fairness and [illegible]
And the best of it all is the fact (not my rhyme)
He is selling at prices to SUIT THE HARD TIMES.
You'll always find Clothing, in quality rare,
Made up of materials for service and wear,
Then give him a call and you'll find him at hand,
In Chambersburg street, right at his old stand.

Gettysburg, Oct. 17, 1859.

New Goods—

CHEAP GOODS—PRETTY GOODS.—Fahnestock Brothers have just returned from the cities with the largest, prettiest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever offered to the public. We have an unusually large and cheap stock of Silks, Delaines, and every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods. Cassimers, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c. Call early and examine for yourselves.—We will satisfy you that our Goods are unusually cheap. No trouble to show Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 17, 1859. Sign Red Front.

Hats and Furs.

JOHN O'BYRNE, S. E. Corner EIGHTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, respectfully informs the public that he has now in store a most excellent assortment of DRESS HATS, at $3 and $4 each. Soft Hats from $1 upwards. Children's Fancy Caps and Beaver Hats, in an unequalled variety. LADIES' FURS, of the choicest kinds, and most carefully made.

No misrepresentations as to quality or kind allowed.

Ladies' Furs altered and repaired promptly and perfectly. Fur Trimmings of various widths.

☞Remember! O'BYRNE'S is at the South-east corner of Eighth and Race streets. Sign of the Lion, Tiger and Bear surmounts the Store.

Oct. 17, 1859. 3m

Use Shriner's

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP. AS A FAMILY REMEDY IT HAS NO EQUAL!

TESTIMONY OF CLERGYMEN.

☞This is to certify, that on the recommendation of a regular and skillful physician, we have used the "Balsamic Cough Syrup" prepared by W. E. Shriner, in our family, and find it to answer well the purposes for which it is prepared. S. S[illegible],

Pastor of Lutheran Church, Taneytown, Md.

Read the following Letter from Rev. H. P. Jordan:

UNIONTOWN, [illegible]

Mr. W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—I have given your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" a fair trial, and am happy to say that I have never tried anything that relieved me so soon. I have given it in my family with the same good effects in every instance. It is certainly a most excellent remedy, and ought to be in every family. The exceeding low price at which it is sold places it within the reach of all.

Pardon the liberty I have taken in thus giving my experience in the use of the Syrup unsolicited by you. Respectfully yours,

H. P. JORDAN.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

LIBERTY, Frederick co., Md.

Mr. Shriner:—At your request, I have examined the composition of your "Balsamic Cough Syrup," and from my knowledge of the ingredients, and having witnessed its good effects, I can recommend it to the public as a valuable compound for Coughs, Colds, and all chronic pulmonary affections. THOS. SIM, M. D.

TANEYTOWN, Md.

I have prescribed W. E. Shriner's "Balsamic Cough Syrup" in my practice for several years, and regard it as an excellent medicine in Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections.

SAM'L. SWOPE, M. D.

FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

JEFFERSON, York co., Pa., July 15, [illegible]

To W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—I have been keeping your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" for sale for the last five years, and it has given almost universal satisfaction.

It is one of the most popular Medicines in our neighborhood. Our sales, therefore, have been large, especially last winter, having sold at retail at least ten dozen bottles. I therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to the public as a good medicine. Yours, respectfully,

JACOB S[illegible].

Pos[illegible], York co., May 17, [illegible]

W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—Your Cough Syrup is becoming very popular here. I have been selling it for about two years, and it gives more general satisfaction than any [illegible] have ever sold. We use it in our family [illegible] would not be without it on any account [illegible] children, it certainly is an invaluable medicine. E. G. [illegible].

JAMISON, York co., [illegible]

To W. E. Shriner [illegible] Cough Syrup [illegible] of the day. [illegible] sold gave such [illegible] that I have [illegible]

[illegible]

M[illegible]

L[illegible]

B[illegible] always on hand [illegible] low rates at



Dr. Baakee

TREATS ALL DISEASES.—DR. BAAKEE will give special attention to the following diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat and Lungs. Attention to the treatment of all Skin diseases—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; also all chronic diseases pertaining to Women and Children. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing Cancers, Old Sores or Ulcers, Fistula, Scald Heads, Wens, Swellings and Tumors of every description and without the use of the knife. These last named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

DR. BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the CATARACT, and restore perfect vision to the Eye without the use of the knife or needle, and he cures all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR,

without the use of the knife or needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful Artificial Eyes, and Tympanums, or Ear Drums, suitable for either sex and all ages —inserted in five minutes. Also, a large assortment of Ear Trumpets of all sizes and every description known in the world. Also, a large assortment of beautiful Artificial Hands, with Wrist, Arm and Elbow attachments. Also, of Feet, with Ankle, Leg and Knee-joint attachments—natural as nature itself. These articles can be sent by Express to any part of the world.

Dr. Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skilful Physicians and Surgeons now living.—His fame is known personally in nearly every principal city in the world. All letters addressed to Dr. Baakee must contain ten cents, to pay postage and incidental expenses. All Chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, that will require his personal supervision. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M. DOCTOR BAAKEE,

704 Broadway, a few doors above Fourth street,
Nov. 7, '59. [jan.31.1y] New York City.

The Cars are Here!

ALL THINGS ARE READY!—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants —as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving GRAIN & PRODUCE of all kinks, for which he is paying the highest market prices; and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, of every description, consisting of Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c., also, Guano, Plaster, Oils, Cedar-ware, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them. JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1858.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines, and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellevoisin, Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnotte, Martel, Matett, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

☞All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Pollock, Bacon & Co.,

NO. 20 SOUTH SECOND ST., PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.—In this department buyers will find a very full and complete stock of plain, medium and fancy DRESS SILKS, principally purchased at the recent large Auction Sales, in Philadelphia and New York; and will be sold below the cost of importation. Also, a full line of Black Dress Silks, of the most celebrated manufacture, and high lustre. Also, in their appropriate departments, an extensive and varied assortment of other Dress Materials, embracing all the most approved fabrics and latest styles for Fall and Winter Wear. SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!—In this department we offer by far the most extensive assortment to be found in the City; which embraces all the latest novelties, and most popular styles, of the season, in low to superfine Goods; many of which have been purchased at the late large Auction Sales, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices. CLOAKS! RAGLANS!! MANTLES!!!—Buyers will find in this department a very extensive assortment, and almost endless variety to select from, and without any doubt the largest and most varied Stock both in point of quality and style to be found in this Country—ranging in prices from low to superfine goods; all manufactured of the best and most approved materials, for Fall and Winter Wear, and of unequalled workmanship for first class retail sales.

☞Strangers visiting Philadelphia, are solicited to examine our stock. A liberal discount to wholesale cash buyers.

POLLOCK, BACON & CO.,
No. 20 South Second Street, Philadelphia.
Oct. 24, 1859. 3m

Glorious News!

MONEY can be saved by calling on the subscriber, who has just returned from the cities with one of the largest stocks of FALL and WINTER GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg—in part as follows:

French Merinoes, plain and figured, Cobergs of all kinds, Cotton Delains, all prices, Oriental Lustres, Silk Illusions, and a large assortment of plain and figured Silks, Alpaccas, Bombazines, &c. French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Handkerchiefs, Flouncings, Edgings, Laces, Insertings, Bonnets and Ribbons, Shawls and Mantillas, Muslins, Linens, Sheetings, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, and everything else in the gentleman's wear line.

The undersigned is thankful for past favors, and will make an effort to deserve the public's continued patronage. J. L. SCHICK,
Oct. 17. S. W. corner of the Diamond.

Cheap Clothing.

GEO. ARNOLD has now ready his stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING—all standard of every variety: Over Coats, Dress Coats, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pantaloons, Drawers, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest for the money. Call and see them. [Oct. 3, '59.

Groceries,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel, Coffee by the sack, and all kinds of Groceries, either by the quantity or in small amounts, at prices that defy competition. Call at once at

April 4. FAHNESTOCK BROS'.



Cook and Parlor Stoves.

ANDREW POLLEY would respectfully inform the public that he now has a lot of COOK and PARLOR STOVES, which he offers at prices to suit the times.

Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1859.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY.—*Wealth comes by saving.*—Deposite your surplus funds in this Institution and receive interest at the rate of from two to four per cent. This Institution offers a safe, convenient and profitable depository to all classes of people.

July 4, 1859.

Grain and Produce House,

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.—The undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersbursburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Warehouse, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given.

☞To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible house in the city.

I also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1859.

The Cheap Book Store,

IN Philadelphia, is at No. 224 North Second street, (between Race and Vine streets,)—ESTABLISHED NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO!—and still continues business on the principle of the *"nimble sixpence,"* &c.

Constantly on hand, and sold to Country Merchants, Booksellers, Store Keepers, Public and Private Schools, Colleges, Academies, Teachers, &c., at Wholesale, and to everybody at Retail:

All kinds of School Books, latest editions,
Fools Cap, Letter and Note Papers,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Carmine, Red, Black and Blue Inks,
Letter and Note Envelopes, in great variety,
Copy Books, Cyphering and Composition Books,
Blank Account and Memorandum Books, many sizes, different qualities and various prices,
Steel Pens and Pen Holders,
Wrapping Papers and Bonnet Boards,
Almanacs, Diaries, Lead Pencils, Writing Sand,
School Rewards, and everything else—besides Family, School and Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, together with a large Stock of Books in every department of Literature, and suited to every taste.

☞All at the very lowest Nett Cash Prices. LEARY, GETZ & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
No. 224 North Second street, Philadelphia.

☞Particular attention paid to all orders by mail.

Aug. 22, 1859. 8m

Special Announcement

FROM THE QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING HOUSE!—100,000 Catalogues, new, enlarged and revised—now ready for distribution. Superior inducements to the public.—A new and sure plan for obtaining GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, and other valuable Prizes. Full particulars given in Catalogues, which will be *sent free to all upon application.*

Valuable Gifts, worth from 50 cts. to $100, GUARANTEED to each purchaser. $100,000 in Gifts have been distributed to my patrons within the past six months—$150,000 to be distributed during the next six months.

The inducements offered Agents are more liberal than those of any other house in the business.

Having been in the Publishing and Bookselling business for the last eight years, my experience enables me to conduct the Gift Enterprize with the greatest satisfaction to all.

☞AGENTS WANTED in every town and county. For full particulars address

DUANE RULISON,
Quaker City Publishing House,
33 South Third Street,
Sept. 26, 1859. 4m Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. M'Lane's

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859. 1y

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally that we have just opened our New Watch, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware Establishment, at No. 622 Market street, where we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of every description of goods usually kept in a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store.

We hope by untiring efforts to accommodate and please not only to retain all our former patrons, but merit and secure a large accession to the same.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order at short notice.

All goods warranted to be as represented.

Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market street, South Side, Philadelphia.

N. B.—We will continue our Old Store, No. 148 North Second street, for a short time only.

Aug. 1, 1859. 3m

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say, we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.
Gettysburg, Sept. 6, 1858.

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6.30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train *to* Baltimore at 9.32, and Mail train *from* Baltimore at 9.32, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

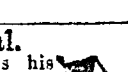
The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train *to* Baltimore at 3.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

☞By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 25, 1859.

Removal.



THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his large Boot and Shoe Establishment, to the southeast corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen. "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

☞Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.

Sept. 12, 1859. 1y

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Seives, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our lrge and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment,* having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

What Everybody Wants.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR: containing in plain language, free from medical terms, the CAUSES, SYMPTOMS and CURE of disease in every form, with important RULES FOR PRESERVING THE HEALTH, and Directions for the Sick Chamber, and the Proper Treatment of the Sick.—This book is written in a plain, easy and familiar style, adapted expressly to family and individual use. It advocates no particular theory of medicine, but draws alike from the Flowers of the Field, the Plants of the Garden, or the Minerals of Earth, for such Remedies as have proved the most simple, safe, and effectuals believing that wherever disease has found a foothold, there the Giver of all Good has, in some form, mercifully placed a Specific. Neither does it profess to supersede the physician, but only to avoid the necessity and expense of calling him in except in dangerous cases. It is in fact a physician itself, always at hand and ready to serve you, while its simple receipt may soon save you many times its cost.

It contains 308 pages, in a clear and open type, is illustrated by appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, postage paid and neatly bound, on receipts of the price $1.00. Everybody should have it.

Agents wanted everywhere, who will find it very popular, and with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Address,

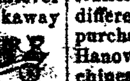
JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
July 4, 1859. 6m

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks.

May 10. DAVID WARREN.

Good and Cheap!



THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGEMAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

June 15, '57. JACOB TROXEL.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞Persons desiring articles *or work in the* Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watchmaker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city. HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand. J. B. DANNER,

May 25, 1858. DAVID ZIEGLER.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds: Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Quinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

Frazer River

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Weikert, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Wooden-ware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. ALEX. HARPER.

The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, while his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done at short notice. J. ALEX. HARPER.

Feb. 14, 1859. 1y

GREAT attention is paid to copying and enlarging old pictures, at TYSONS' New Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg. Nov. 24.

Call This Way!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he continues his MACHINE SHOP, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he has various kinds of Machines on hand, such as Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters, and Horse Powers of different kinds,—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers,—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, Mortising Machines, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. Cutting Screws or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as Turning in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

The undersigned manufactures MORGAN'S PATENT HORSE RAKE, which he offers at the lowest living profit. He is likewise agent for the REAPER & MOWER manufactured by Joseph Shireman, at East Berlin.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers. DAVID STERNER.

April 11, 1859. 1y*

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS, a rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate, 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey.—An old estate, consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into Farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser.—A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settled there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre; the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer.—Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been, that within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET, as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION.

Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associations, he is in a settled country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before.—The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation, and such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the *Railroad Company gives a free ticket for six months, and a half-price ticket for three years.*

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or founderies for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place, can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer,* a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumberance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic county, New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

July 4, 1859. 6m

$1,000 Agents Wanted.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS, containing plain and simple instructions to Everybody for transacting their business according to law, with legal forms for drawing the various necessary papers connected therewith, together with the laws of all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Exempt from Execution, Mechanics' Liens, Execution of Deeds and Mortgages, Rights of Married Women, Dower, Usury, Wills, &c. By FRANK CROSBY, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar.—384 pages, 12mo.

An entirely new work on the subject, adapted to the wants of every citizen of the United States. Single copies sent by mail to any address, on receipt of price, $1,00, or in law style of binding at $1,25.

1,000 Agents wanted to canvass for it, with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct. 17, 1859. 3m

J. W. Scott,

(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott.)

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 814 Chestnut Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guaranteed. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with Fine Shirts and Collars.

Oct. 17, 1859. 1y

'59. Dry Goods for Autumn. '59.

FULL STOCK OF SILK GOODS.
Full Stock of STAPLE GOODS.
Full Stock of FANCY GOODS.
[illegible] FALL SEASON.

[illegible]

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth & Arch streets, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Black Silks, Wholesale, [illegible] Bargains daily [illegible].

Sept. 12, 1859. [illegible]

Lumber & Coal.

F[illegible] BASTRESS & WINTER,
New Oxford.
GROCERIES, MILL FEED, &c. &c.
For sale Wholesale and Retail by
BASTRESS & WINTER,
New Oxford.

☞The highest Cash prices paid for Grain.

May 30, 1859. 6m*

Baltimore Adv'ts.

New & Rich

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Stubs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Plain Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms.

☞The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns.

January 17, 1859. 1y

JOHN C. KNELLER. E. A. FRICK.

Kneller & Frick,

FLOUR & PRODUCE Commission and Forwarding Merchants, *North street*, opposite N. C. R. R. Depot, BALTIMORE.

January 17, 1859. 1y

DANIEL S. WHITE. JOHN A. SWOPE.

White & Swope,

WHOLESALE Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; also, in fashionable Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur HATS, N. W. Cor. Baltimore and Howard streets, Baltimore, Md. [Nov. 29, 1858.

Artists', Painters'

AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPOT.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a full assortment of materials for the use of *Artists, Painters and Photographers.* Also on hand a large and beautiful assortment of *Stereoscopic Instruments and Views*, embracing every variety of Foreign and American *Landscapes, Statuary, Parlor and Rural Groups, &c.* The beauty and interest of the Stereoscopic Views upon the parlor table furnish a never ending source of entertainment both to visitors and the home circle.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most liberal terms.

W. A. WISONG,
No. 2 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.
June 27, 1859. 1y

George M. Bokee,

IMPORTER and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE, No. 41 North Howard St., between Lexington and Fayette Streets, Baltimore, Md. [Dec. 20, 1858. 1y

House Furnishing

GOODS, *No. 11 North Howard street*, two doors North of the Howard House.—The undersigned, having made large additions to his stock, is prepared to furnish Housekeepers, Country Merchants and others, with such articles as they want, on the very best terms.

BRUSHES: Whitewash, Sweeping, Dusting, Paint, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver, Shoe, Scrub and Horse Brushes.

WOODEN-WARE: Such as Tubs, Buckets, Measures, Tar Buckets, Churns, Mauls, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, &c. Brooms, Baskets, Mats and Cordage. Masser's 5 minute Ice Cream Freezers. Refrigerators, upright and chest—the most approved kinds. Water Coolers, in Wood or Metal. Tin and Wire Safes. Arthur's and other most approved Fruit and Vegetable Preserving Cans, plain Tin-ware, Japanned, Block Tin, Britannia and Plated Ware. Albata Forks and Spoons, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Egg Boilers, Waiters, Chaffing Dishes, Knives and Forks, Waffle Irons, Sauce Pans, Scales and Weights, Coffee Mills, Table Castors, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, Shovel and Tongs, Nurse Lamps, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Bath Tubs, Knife Cleaners, Wire Dish Covers, Table Mats, together with a variety of articles useful and necessary to Housekeepers. Rohr & Davis' Patent Excelsior Washing Machines. Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description, manufactured to order. GEO. A. MILLS,

No. 11 North Howard st., Baltimore, Md.
March 14, 1859. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
Aug. 2, 1859. 1y

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

NOS. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North Eutaw Street,—SALESROOM No. 207 Baltimore Street, between Charles and Light—BALTIMORE, Md., Manufacturers of Gold Medal Premium GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

Wm. Knabe & Co. would respectfully invite the attention of the public, and especially those in want of a FIRST CLASS PIANO, to their assorted stock of instruments, which, for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have, by the best of judges, been pronounced unrivaled by any in the country. As to the relative merits of our Pianos, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence in our possession, from THALBERG, STRAKOSH, G. SATTER and H. VIEUXTEMPS, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and amateurs in the country; also to the following HIGHEST PREMIUMS, received within the last three years: GOLD MEDALS at the Maryland Institute, 1855, 1856, 1857. SILVER MEDALS at the Metropolitan Institute, Washington, 1857; also, MEDAL at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1856; FIRST PREMIUM at the Mechanics' Institute, Richmond, *1855, 1856*. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for FIVE YEARS.

☞Particular attention paid to the selection of instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six mos., if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

☞Constantly on hand, a large assortment of MELODEONS, from the best Factories.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS at Great Bargains, at prices from $30 to $150. Pianos Exchanged, Hired and Tuned.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
January 17, 1859. 1y

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—E. W. HEYWOOD, No. 101 North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the past 17 years in the manufacture and sale of this most desirable Furniture, suited to country trade, [illegible] variety, [illegible].

[illegible] Walnut Chamber Suits, Oak [illegible] Dining Room [illegible] Mattresses, [illegible] &c.

March 21, 1859. 1y

R. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER, AND [illegible] MANUFACTURER, [illegible]

[illegible] Curtains, [illegible] Paper [illegible] of the latest [illegible] Shades [illegible].

[illegible] kept on hand, and manufactured to order, Venetian Blinds of all colors, [illegible] with any offered to the public.

☞Paper Hanging done in the best style.—Old Blinds repaired and trimmed, or exchanged.

March 7, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Adv'ts.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States, DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG MEN Desiring to obtain a thorough Practical Business Education.

Every Young Man Has a Counting Desk to himself, and is separately instructed.

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEARLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.

The most Comprehensive and Thorough Course of Study, and the only PRACTICAL METHOD OF INSTRUCTION Are here introduced.

No Copying from Printed or Manuscript Forms in LEARNING BOOK-KEEPING AT THE BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

This method of instruction is nowhere else introduced in this country.

Every Young Man should write immediately for one of those large and beautiful Ornamental Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the College, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail, *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing list of students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY:

E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. John P. Kennedy, Hon. Joshua Vansant, Hon. Thomas Swann, Wm. H. Keighler, Esq., Jacob Trust, Esq., William Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c., sent my mail *free of charge*. Address

E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.
Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Something New

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER GIFT BOOK ENTERPRISE IN THE WORLD!

GIVE US ONE TRIAL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!

A GIFT ENTERPRISE CONDUCTED UPON A LIBERAL & IMPARTIAL PLAN!—Gifts to suit Everybody!
Gifts of Great Value!
Gifts of a Better Quality!
And More of Them!

The most liberal, punctual and reliable GIFT BOOK ENTERPRISE in existence. The best evidence of this is the fact of its being the only one that stands endorsed by the Press of the City in which it is located. HEADQUARTERS FOR SOUTHERN AND WESTERN ORDERS! BALTIMORE, MD. Write for a Catalogue. It embraces a thousand varieties of publications in every department of Literature, together with the LARGEST LIST of useful, ornamental and valuable Gifts ever published. 2150 different varieties!—none of which are of less value than 50 cts.; and from that to $100 00. READ! READ!!—$186,000 distributed among our Patrons during the past year. OVER $250,000 IN GIFTS to be distributed during the present year! consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Charms, Lockets, Silk Dress Patterns, Fine Crape Shawls, Rich Lace Collars, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, and in fact, SOMETHING TO SUIT EVERYBODY! AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Catalogues giving full particulars mailed free to any address.—Don't forget, direct all orders to

H. E. HOYT & CO.,
No. 41 Baltimore st.,
Baltimore, Md.

☞PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

Sept. 26, 1859. 3m

Leather! Leather!

OAK and Hemlock Sole Leather.
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
French, German, and American Calf Skins.
French, German, and American Calf Skins.
French, German, and American Calf Skins.
Morocco, Kid and Patent Leather.
Morocco, Kid and Patent Leather.
Morocco, Kid and Patent Leather.
Bindings, Linings, Lastings, &c.
Bindings, Linings, Lastings, &c.
Bindings, Linings, Lastings, &c.

We invite Country Merchants and Manufacturers to examine our stock of Leather, Shoe-findings, Trimmings, &c., which we offer at Wholesale or Retail for cash or good paper at the lowest prices. All orders faithfully executed.

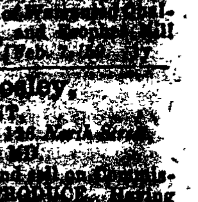
MAYNARD, ELY & ROSE,
No. 46 South Calvert st.,
Baltimore, Md.
Sept. 19, 1859. $4

Money Saved

BY BUYING GROCERIES from
HOOK & BALDWIN,
S. W. corner of Lexington and Green streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

You save 25 cts. per pound
in buying Tea.
You save 50 cts. per barrel
in buying Flour.
You save 50 cts. per barrel
in buying Fish.
You save from 2 to 3 dollars per 100 pounds
in buying Bacon.
You save from 1 to 4 cts. per pound
in buying Sugars.
You save from 2 to 6 cts. per pound
in buying Coffee.
You save from 2 to 10 cts. per gallon
in buying Molasses.
In short you can save money
on most every article
In the Grocery line
by buying of
HOOK & BALDWIN,
S. W. corner of Lexington and Green sts.,
Baltimore.
If any body doubts it let them give us
ONE TRIAL,
And if they are not satisfied
we will be content
that they shall buy
somewhere else.
We warrant every article we sell.
We pack all goods securely,
and charge nothing for packing.
And if the Goods are not
as represented,
They can be returned
at our expense.
Persons finding it
inconvenient to visit Baltimore,
Can order of us through the Mail
and may rely upon
having their orders
Promptly and satisfactorily attended to.
☞NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.
HOOK & BALDWIN,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
S. W. corner of Lexington and Green sts.
June 27, 1859. [jan.24.1y.] Baltimore.

Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED.—B. F. STARR & CO., Corner of North and Centre Streets, opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in [illegible] Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, [illegible] Plaster, and Mill Irons [illegible]. Also, Cologne, Cocalico, and [illegible] Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 14, 1859. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 134 and 136 North street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to extend the same,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] per day. Call at the Howard [illegible] the Depots. A. SHIPE, J. N. BUCK, } Proprietors.

January 24, '59. 1y

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, NOV. 21, 1859. NO. 8.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.—Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 159 North street, Baltimore. Salerooms, No. 16, South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,
Oct. 17, 1859. [je.27. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

N. B. HARDING. EDW'D F. CARROLL.

Harding & Carroll,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Fire Proof Warehouse and R. R. Depot, *No. 126 North Howard Street,* BALTIMORE, MD.

Feb. 14, '59. 1y

J. Weatherby & Co.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in CHILSON'S FURNACES, brick and portable; COOKING STOVES, of every description for wood and coal. Also, Church, Hall, Store and Office Stoves; Franklin, Air-tight, Bar-room and Cannon Stoves; Fienour Gas-burning and Latrobe Stoves. Orders from the country respectfully solicited. Merchants supplied on the most reasonable terms.

J. WEATHERBY & CO.,
40 and 42 Light st., one door from Lombard,
Aug. 22, 1859. tJan1 BALTIMORE.

Franklin House,

REBUILT and Refurnished, *Corner of Howard and Franklin streets,* a few squares west of the Northern Central Railway Depot, BALTIMORE. Terms $1 per day.

G. LEISENRING, *Proprietor,*
From Selins Grove, Pennsylvania.
Aug. 1, 1859. 6m

Peter Zell & Son,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in CORN, Corn Meal, Guanoes, OATS, Rye Chop, Bone Dust, MILL FEED, Hay, Straw, Phos. Lime, FLOUR, Field Seeds, & Ground Plaster

Nos. 147 & 149 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
Jan. 17, '59. 1y* BALTIMORE, MD.

Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

SHERRY WINES—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Johannesberger, Steinberger, Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Bronneberg, of 1846.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of *aromatic* poison in it.

200 half chests of the finest SOUCHONG TEA.

Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS AND DRUGGETS, wholesale and retail. Constantly on hand an assortment of Carpets at low prices, consisting of Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, of every style and price. Oil Cloths from 1 to 6 yards wide. Also, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Canton and Cocoa Mattings. Rag Carpets of our own make, by the piece or yard, at low rates. JOSEPH VICTORY,

145 Lexington st., one door west of Howard,
Sept. 12, 1859. 3m Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS, 53 Holliday street, Baltimore, Md. REGESTER & WEBB, the Proprietors, are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, which are warranted equal in quality of tone, prolongation of sound and durability, to any made in the United States.

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction; also, against breakage.

Farm Bells, ranging from 10 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices.

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.

Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

Jurors for November Court.

GRAND JURY.

Union—Joseph L. Shorb, Wm. Sell.
Latimore—George Robinette, Henry J. Myers.
Butler—Daniel Linard, George B. Hewitt.
Oxford—Anthony Felix.
Germany—George Sheely, George Gulden, Ephraim Swope.
Hamilton—Samuel Alwine.
Franklin—John Brady, Henry Hartman, Jacob Lady.
Menallen—Christopher Rice.
Huntington—Michael Lear, Alfred Miller.
Mountpleasant—Sebastian Weaver, Peter O'Neal.
Conowago—Jacob Little.
Gettysburg—Edward Menchy.
Hamiltonban—Enoch Kepner, Wm. McCleaf.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Wolf.

GENERAL JURY.

Tyrone—Wm. Wert.
Cumberland—Jno. W. Weigle, Nathaniel Lightner.
Conowago—John Bushey, Sr., Joseph Burke.
Huntington—Jonas Johns, Wm. B. Gardner, Jacob A. Gardner.
Union—John Baker, Abraham Rife, Jeremiah Gitt.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Culbertson, David Stover.
Menallen—Henry Rice.
Mountjoy—Wm. Cownover, Henry Hemler.
Oxford—Abdiel F. Gitt, Simon Slagle.
Germany—Wm. Rider.
Franklin—Benj. Deardorff, Peter Mickley.
Gettysburg—David Ziegler, Jr., Jacob Benner, Henry Thomas, John Winebrenner, John L. Tate.
Straban—Samuel McCreary, John G. Gilbert.
Freedom—Anthony Weivel.
Tyrone—Martin Raffensperger.
Liberty—Michael Corey.
Berwick bor.—Samuel Haner.
Berwick twp.—George Wolf.
Butler—Henry Hartzell.
Reading—Wm. Criswell, Samuel Hinerd.

Oct. 31, 1859.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or colored, at TYSONS' New Skylight Gallery, Gettysburg.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever. DENTIST.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Real Estate Agency.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to open in Gettysburg an AGENCY for the sale of REAL ESTATE, to which he invites the attention of persons wishing to sell or purchase Farms or Real Estate. I have provided a Book in which will be registered (for a reasonable charge) a general description of such properties as parties wish to dispose of at private sale.—This Register will be open to those desirous of purchasing properties, free of charge. Secrecy as to ownership, terms, &c., will be invariably observed, when desired. Properties will also be extensively advertised under special contract.

☞All necessary information can be obtained upon application to the undersigned at his residence in Gettysburg.

Sept. 19, '59. tf DANIEL PLANK.

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street. JACOBS & BRO.,

Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

Lots of New Goods.

GEO. ARNOLD has just received from the city a large lot of cheap CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Coatings, Sack and other Flannels, Men's and Women's Shawls, and Cloaks, together with a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Call and see them. They will be sold cheap for the money.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE WASHINGTON HOUSE, New Oxford, Pa., will be sold or rented on accommodating terms. Any person wishing to buy or rent will call, or address the undersigned, who will give every information in regard to the property, &c. G. F. BECKER.

Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

Wood Lots.

I WILL sell my WOOD LOTS, on Marsh creek, at Private Sale, on accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and see me. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 17, 1859. 2t

Call and See the Bargains!

R. F. McILHENY having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, where he has selected very carefully his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, is prepared to show the prettiest and most fashionable stock of goods in his line ever brought to this place, which will be sold at prices that will defy all competition. His stock of HATS AND CAPS is full and complete, embracing Men's No. 1. black Silk Hats, Men's black Cassimere Hats, Men's fine soft Felt Hats, Men's Ledger Hats, Men's Russia Broad Rim Hats, Men's Silk Velvet Caps, Ledger Caps, Navy, Plush, and Plush trimmed Caps. A splendid assortment of BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CAPS, from 25 cts. to $1,25. Also, an extensive assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of Men's Water-proof Boots, Fine Calf Cork-soled Boots, Heavy Kip Boots, Calf Congress Gaiters, Boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Thankful to my friends and customers for past favors I hope by politeness and fair dealing to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Oct. 17, 1859. R. F. McILHENY,

SHAWLS, Shawls.—A great variety of al colors, styles and qualtiies, at

A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Pen and Scissors.

Bradford County.—We are glad to observe that a wholesome reaction is taking place in the political sentiment of this one strong Black Republican district. The people, it appears, are repudiating Wilmot, and his pernicious teachings. In 1856, Bradford county gave 4655 majority for Fremont over Buchanan; but in 1859, the Opposition can muster only 2104 majority on their State ticket, and Thomas Smead, one of their candidates for the Legislature, is only elected by 1103 over George Stevens, Democrat. This is truly an encouraging sign.

☞Henry Ward Beecher preached upon the Harper's Ferry insurrection last Sunday. He said—"While he deplored the misfortune, and sympathized with the old man, who had come out and openly avowed his principles, he could not but condemn his madness."—Mr. Beecher thought Brown was sane enough in Kansas, and had a favorable opinion of Sharpe's rifles then, but deems it judicious just now to mildly denounce "emancipation with the sword."

Not a Negro Insurrection.—We see that several Abolition papers speak of the Harper's Ferry affair as a negro insurrection.—This is an error. There were no negroes in it, with the exception of those pressed into it by Capt. Brown and his crew. It was, to all intents and purposes, a white Abolition movement—acknowledged by men through all the Northern States.

☞A movement is on foot in New York city with the view of saving the neck of "Old Brown," but how it is to be done is not stated. An anonymous advertisement appears in the morning papers calling upon all Virginians there who are opposed to his execution to send their names to the Times office. The movement, however, is not likely to amount to much.

The Solitary Republican.—In Fresno county there lives one Republican, and he sticks to his party organization *all* the time. In '56 there was one vote cast in the county for Fremont, in '57 one for Stanley, and in '59 one for Stanford. We suppose the same man cast all of those votes. He is certainly a straight out Republican, and entitled to be considered the head and front of his party in Fresno county.—*Placer (Cal.) Herald.*

☞Them's the kind of counties *we* like—Democratic all over. There's Johnson co., in Illinois, that had only one Black Republican voter, in 1856, and he hadn't the pluck to stick; so there's none left *for seed.* Commend us to such counties as Fresno and Johnson. They'll do.—*Erie Observer.*

☞A prominent speaker at a Republican gathering in Ohio, said that he expected to spend an eternity in company with "Republicans," to which a ripe old Democrat replied that he "rather thought he would, unless he repented of his sins."

General Pierce.—The Concord (N. H.) *Patriot* states that under no *possible* circumstances will Gen. Pierce allow his name to go before the Charleston Convention as a candidate for President.

☞The entire secular press of California is opposed to the introduction of the Bible into the public schools, if any of the parents object. The Rev. Dr. Scott, Presbyterian, perhaps the ablest clergyman in the State, has written a pamphlet advocating the same view of the subject. The religious press is divided.

☞The negroes of Dayton, Ohio, publicly celebrated the success of the *Republican* ticket in the market house on Wednesday afternoon of last week. So says an exchange, and why shouldn't they? The negro vote of Ohio is as large as the Republican majority.

☞A young woman is in jail at Cleveland for stealing an infant child of Captain McNally. She had been a mother of an illegitimate child, which having died, she resorted to the theft of another, to compel the father to fulfill his promise of marriage.

☞It takes three editors to start a paper in New Orleans—one to get killed in a duel, one to die with the yellow fever, and one to write an obituary of the defunct two.

☞A young man in Sullivan county, N. Y., named Gardener, while firing at a mark on the smoke house, sent a rifle ball through his father, who happened to be behind the smoke house.

☞The Indiana State Agricultural Society have awarded the prize for the best crop of corn to a Dearborn farmer, who produced proof that ten acres averaged *one hundred and seventy-five bushels per acre.* On the best five acres the first premium was awarded on one hundred and eighty-six bushels to the acre, and the same person had incontestable evidence that on one of these acres there grew two hundred and fourteen bushels.

A Prolific Seed Potato.—A single Bermuda potato, planted this season by Mr. George Keller, of Union township, Berks county, yielded him the almost incredible increase of one hundred and twenty-five large and sound potatoes. Such a prolific yield is a remarkable thing.

☞Joseph Konigmacher has been chosen president of the railroad proposed to be built form Reading to Columbia, Pa.

☞It is said, that, in some villages of the West it is so healthy that the folks have to shoot a man to start a burying ground.

☞A man might as well try to sit still with a crooked pin under him, as to run with the girls and not learn to love them.

☞November Court commences to-day.

Poet's Corner.

IDEAL AND REAL.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Some years ago, when I was young,
And Mrs. Jones was Miss Delancy;
When wedlock's canopy was hung
With curtains from the loom of fancy;
I used to paint my future life
With most poetical precision—
My special wonder of a wife;
My happy days; my nights Elysian.

I saw a lady, rather small,
(A Juno was my strict abhorrence,)
With flaxen hair contrived to fall
In careless ringlets, *a la* Lawrence;
A blond complexion; eyes that drew
From autumn clouds their azure brightness;
The foot of Venus; arms whose hue
Was perfect in its milky whiteness!

I saw a party, quite select—
There might have been a baker's dozen;
A parson of the ruling sect;
A bride's maid, and a city cousin;
A formal speech to me and mine,
(Its meaning I could scarce discover;)
A taste of cake; a sip of wine;
Some kissing—and the scene was over.

I saw a baby—one—no more;
A cherub pictured, rather faintly,
Beside a pallid dame who wore
A countenance extremely saintly.
I saw—but nothing could I hear,
Except the softest prattle, may be—
The merest breath upon the ear—
So quiet was that blessed baby!

REAL.

I see a woman, rather tall,
And yet, I own, a comely lady;
Complexion—such as I must call
(To be exact) a little shady;
A hand not handsome, yet confessed
A generous one for love or pity;
A nimble foot, and—neatly dressed
In No. 5's—extremely pretty.

I see a group of boys and girls
Assembled round the knee paternal;
With ruddy cheeks and tangled curls,
And manners not at all supernal.
And one has reached a manly size;
And one aspires to woman's stature;
And one is quite a recent prize,
And all abound in human nature!

The boys are hard to keep in trim;
The girls are often very trying;
The baby—like the cherubim—
Seems very fond of steady crying!
And yet the precious little one,
His mother's dear, despotic master,
Is worth a thousand babies, done
In Parian or alabaster!

And oft that stately dame and I,
When laughing o'er our early dreaming,
And marking, as the years go by,
How idle was our youthful scheming,
Confess the wiser power that knew
How care each earthly joy enhances,
And gave us blessings rich and true,
And better far than all our fancies!

Miscellaneous.

The Cost of a Big Ship.

The New York *Post* says: Mr. Busk supplies us with some curious facts about all sorts of things connected with English and French naval affairs. For instance, we read that the cost of building the Duke of Wilmington, a large 4,000 ton screw line-of-battle ship, and vessels of her class, is $858,675; and that her annual repairs require $71,925; that the liner Marlborough contains as much timber as seventy-six acres of oak forest would produce in one hundred years, and that the whole British navy consists of more oak than 14,000 acres of forest would grow in the same time; that the foremast of the great French vessel Fontenoy was made out of a single tree; that since 1852 England has added 15,000 horse power to her navy; for vessels below the rank of frigates, more than France, and that France has, during the same period, added 15,000 to the horse-power of engines for line-of-battle ships and frigates more than England, which shows that Napoleon's faith in the "big artillery" is not confined to military warfare.

A Child with Two Heads.

Successful Amputation of One.—A correspondent of North Andover (Me.) *Advocate* says:

"On the 18th of September last, a child was born in the town of Palmyra, having two heads. The names of the parents are John and Mary Ward. The first, a natural head, seemed as nearly perfect as that of an infant usually is—the second, an unnatural head, was connected by a neck of about the usual length and size, to the back or posterior part of the first one, a little above the point where the head and neck naturally join. Both heads were of about the same size, and facing opposite ways. Hair grew perfectly natural on both scalps, but the second head was entirely wanting in features—there were a few small irregularities were the face or features should have been, appearing as if nature had attempted to form features, but without success. The health of the child seemed good, and it grew well until the 19th of the present month, (October), when the unnatural head was successfully amputated at the neck by Dr. J. C. Manson, of Pittsfield; a dissection of it showed the skull to be composed of bone and cartilage; also, what should have been bone in the neck, proved to be cartilage. The head contained a substance almost perfectly resembling brain, but of less density. It has now been some five days since the operation, and the child is fast recovering.

A Valuable Secret.

The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to gentlemen and ladies, some of whom are subject to its excess as their fellow mortals of another color. Nothing is simpler than the removal of this odor at much less expense, and much more effectually than by the application of such costly pungents and perfumes as are in use. It is only necessary to procure some of the compound spirits of ammonia, and place about two table spoonfuls in a basin of water. Washing the face, hands and arms with this, leaves the skin as clean, fresh and sweet as one could wish. The wash being perfectly harmless, and very cheap, we recommend it, on the authority of one of our most experienced physicians to our readers.

The World's Weight.

Mr. Bailly, the President of the London Astronomical Society, has been for six years weighing the world in different ways, and is now sure that he has obtained its specific gravity so nearly accurate that his figures cannot err more than 0,0058. He places it at 5,6747. The total weight of the world in gross tons of 2,240 pounds according to his scales is (6,062,165,592,211,410,488,889) six thousand and sixty-two millions, one hundred and sixty-five thousand, five hundred and ninety-two billions, two hundred and eleven thousand, four hundred and ten millions, four hundred and eighty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine tons.

A Touching Anecdote.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, in a recent address at a meeting in Alexandria, for the benefit of the orphan asylum and free schools of that city, related the following anecdote:

"A poor little boy, in a cold night in June, with no home or roof to shelter his head, no paternal or maternal guardian or guide to protect him on his way, reached at nightfall the house of a rich planter, who took him in, fed, lodged, and sent him on his way with his blessing. These kind attentions cheered his heart, and inspired him with fresh courage to battle with the obstacles of life. Years rolled round; Providence led him on; he had reached the legal profession; his host had died; the cormorants that prey on the substance of man had formed a conspiracy to get from the widow her estates. She sent for the nearest counsel to commit her cause to him, and that counsel proved to be the orphan boy years before welcomed and entertained by her deceased husband. The stimulus of a warm and tenacious gratitude was now added to the ordinary motives connected with the profession. He undertook her cause with a will not easily to be resisted; he gained it; the widow's estates were secured to her in perpetuity; and, Mr. Stephens added, with an emphasis of emotion that sent its electric thrill throughout the house, 'that orphan boy stands before you!'"

Singular Circumstance.

During the time of the cessation of arms in the year 1777, while the articles of capitulation were preparing at Saratoga, the soldiers of the British and American armies often discoursed with each other from the opposite banks of Hudson's river (which at Saratoga is about thirty yards wide, and not very deep.) A soldier in a British regiment named Maguire, came down to the bank of the river with a number of his companions, who engaged in conversation with a party of Americans on the opposite shore. In a short time something was observed very forcibly to strike the mind of Maguire. He suddenly darted from his companions, and plunged into the stream. At the very same moment, one of the American soldiers, seized by a similar impulse, resolutely dashed into the water, from the opposite shore. The wondering soldiers on both sides, beheld them eagerly swim towards the middle of the river, where they met. They hung on each others' necks, and wept; and the loud cries of "my dear brother! my dear brother!" which accompanied the transaction, soon cleared up the mystery to the astonished spectators. They were brothers—the first had emigrated from Ireland, and the other had entered the army; one was in the British, and the other in the American service, totally ignorant until that hour, that they were engaged in hostile combat against each other's life.

Three Years' Labor on the Bible.

The following calculation on the number of books, verses, words, letters, &c., contained in the Old and New Testaments, are said to have cost the calculator three years' labor.—They are therefore supposed to be worth reading, and perhaps preserving:

Old Testament.—Number of books, 36; chapters, 229; verses, 23,313; words, 592,439; letters, 2,728,100.

The middle book is Proverbs.

The middle chapter is Job, 39.

The middle verse would be 2 Chronicles 20: 17, if there were a verse less, and verse 18 if there were a verse more.

The word *and* occurs 3,543 times.

The word *Jehovah* occurs 6,855 times.

The shortest verse is 1 Chronicles 1, 25.

The 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra, contains all the letters of the alphabet.

The 19th of the 2 Kings and the 37th chapter of Isaiah, are alike.

New Testament.—Number of books, 27; chapters, 270; verses, 7,958; words, 181,258; letters, 838,580.

The middle book 2 Thessalonians.

The middle chapter Romans 13, if there were a chapter less, and 14 if there were a chapter more.

The middle verse is Acts 17, 17.

The shortest verse is John 11, 35.

Number of books 66, chapters 1,189, verses 31,172, words 777,697, letters 3,556,480.

The middle chapter, and least in the Bible, is Psalms 117.

The middle verse is Psalms 118, 2.

☞"You know, Madam, that you cannot make a purse out of a sow's ear."

"Oh, sir, please fan me. I have intimations of a swoon. When you use that odious specimen of vulgarity again, clothe it in refined phraseology! You should say it is impossible to fabricate a pecuniary receptable from the auricular organ of the softer sex of the genus hog."

☞An Irishman was going along the road, when an angry bull rushed down upon him, and with his horns tossed him over a fence. The Irishman, recovering from his fall, upon looking up saw the bull pawing and tearing up the ground, (as is the custom of the animal when irritated,) whereupon Pat smiling at him, said: "If it was not for your bowing and scraping, and your humble apologies, you brute, faix I should think that you had thrown me over the fence on purpose."

☞An Irishman, having accidentally broken a pane in a window of a house in Chestnut Street, attempted as fast as he could to get out of the way, but he was followed and seized by the proprietor, who exclaimed:

"You broke my window, fellow!—did you not?"

"To be sure I did!—an' didn't you see me running home for the *money to pay you* for it?"

Curious Phenomenon of Land Birds at Sea.—Captain Harrington, of bark Arrow, which arrived at Salem on Wednesday, from Rio Grande, informs the Salem *Register* that, several days since, when 600 miles from land, a woodcock flew on board his vessel, and every morning since he has been visited by hundreds of birds, including robins, black, blue and yellow birds, sparrows, a thrush, a hawk and an owl. He caught several and brought them home, having seventeen alive the day before his arrival, and seven when he reached port. It is supposed that the birds were driven off the land by late heavy Northwest winds.—They were all completely exhausted when they came on board ship.

The Harper's Ferry Rebellion.—The Legislature of Tennessee is taking some action upon John Brown's conspiracy. It has resolutions before it declaring that this outbreak is the "natural fruit of the treasonable, irrepressible conflict doctrine, and that it is the imperative duty of all national men of all parties to denounce the authors of such doctrines as deadly enemies to the public peace, the rights of the States, and the preservation of our Republican institutions."

☞"Popping the question," says Jones, "was the most serious affair I ever undertook. I knew I should have to come to it in the end, but I should much rather have submitted to having a tooth pulled."

Dealing With Thieves.

The following true story was told of Jacob Sheafe, Esq., a merchant of Portsmouth, in former times. A man had purchased some wool of him, which he had weighed and paid for, and Mr. Sheafe had gone to the back room to get change for a note. Happening to turn his head while there, he saw in a glass, which swung so as to reflect the shop, a stout arm reach up and take from the shelf a heavy cheese. Instead of appearing suddenly, and rebuking the man for his theft, as another would—thereby losing his custom forever—the crafty old gentleman gave the thief his change, as if nothing had happened, and then, under pretence of lifting the bag to lay it on the horse for him, took hold of it and exclaimed—

"Why, bless me, I must have reckoned the weight wrong."

"Oh no," said the other, "you may be sure you have not, for I counted with you."

"Well, well, we won't dispute the matter, it's so easily tried," said Mr. Sheafe, putting the bag into the scale again. "There!" said he, "I told you so; I knew I was right; made a mistake of nearly twenty pounds. However, if you don't want the whole, you needn't have it; I'll take part of it out."

"No!" said the other, staying the hands of Mr. Sheafe on the way to the strings of the bag. "I guess I'll take the whole."

And this he did, paying for dishonesty by receiving the skim-milk cheese for the price of wool.

On another occasion Mr. Sheafe missed a barrel of pork. A few months after a man one day asked him the question—

"Did you ever find out who took the pork, Mr. Sheafe?"

"Yes," was the reply, "you are the fellow, for none but myself and the thief knew of the loss."

The fellow was detected by the shrewd dealer, who possessed the valuable faculty of knowing when to be silent.

Omitting too Much.

A green good-natured, money-making, up-country fellow, who said everything drily, "got things fixed," and struck up a bargain for matrimony. Having no particular regard for appearances, the parties agreed to employ a not over wise country-justice to put on the tackling. He commenced the ceremonies by remarking that "it was customary on such occasions to commence with a prayer, but he believed he would omit that." After tying the knot he said it was customary to give the married couple some advice, but he believed he would omit that. It was customary, too, to kiss the bride, but he believed he would omit that also. The ceremony being ended, the bridegroom took the justice by the button hole, and clapping his finger on his nose, said "Squire, it's customary to give the magistrate five dollars—*but I believe I'll omit that!*"

Anecdote of Lorenzo Dow.

They tell a good story of Lorenzo Dow, or a perambulating preacher of his "school," to the effect that riding once in a stage coach on his way to an appointment, he fell in company with some wild young blades, who were led, from his eccentric appearance and manner, to imagine that he was a proper subject for their jokes and raillery. He at once humored their design, by affecting silliness, and making the most absurd and senseless remarks. Upon arriving at the place where he was to stop, they ascertained who their butt was, and began to apologize, observing, in extenuation of their rudeness, that his own conversation had misled them. "Oh!" said he, "that's my way; I always try to accommodate myself to the company I am in, and when I am among fools, I talk foolish!"

A Short Sermon and a Good One.—The Rev. Dr. B—— is noted for brief sententious sayings in the pulpit and out of it. As he was coming down Chestnut street the other day, a gentleman asked him, "Sir, can you tell me how to find the Sheriff's office?"—"Yes, sir," was the reply; "*Every time you earn five dollars spend ten!*" Saying this the doctor walked on, leaving his questioner gaping upon the side-walk. He was a stranger who had come to town on business, and asked for information; but the more he pondered on the reply the more he was convinced that his unknown informant had answered him wisely.

☞An Irish boy, trying hard to get a place denied that he was Irish. "I don't know what you mean by not being an Irishman," said the gentleman who was about to hire him; "but this I know, that you were born in Ireland." "Och, your honor, if that's all," said the boy, "small blame that. Suppose your cat had kittens in the oven, would they be loaves of bread?" It is unnecessary to mention that the boy got the place.

☞In a jolly company, each one was to ask a question. If it was not answered the proposer paid a forfeit, or if he could not answer it himself, he paid a forfeit. Pat's question was:—

"How does the little ground squirrel dig his hole without showing any dirt at the entrance?"

When they all gave it up, Pat said: "Sure do you see, he begins at the other end of the hole!"

One of the rest exclaimed:

"But how did he get there?"

"Ah," said Pat, "that's your question—can you answer it yourself?"

☞"Got any ice at your end of the table, Bill?" "No, but I've got the next thing to it, a severe cold."

☞"Oh, Jacob," said a master to his apprentice, "it is wonderful to see what a quantity you can eat." "Yes sir," said the boy; "I have been practising ever since I was a child."

☞A Moral Debating Society "out west" is engaged in a discussion on the following question: If a husband deserts his wife, which is the most abandoned, the man or the woman?

☞Dogs are said "to speak with their tails." Would it be proper to call a short tailed dog a "stump orater?"

☞If you make love to a widow who has a daughter twenty years younger than herself, being by declaring that you thought they were sisters.

☞Fashionable circles were never so numerous as they are now. Almost every lady that appears in the streets is the centre of one.

☞Don't force a man to take your advice. You can advise him to take a bath without pitching him into the river.

☞Why is a tale-bearer like a bricklayer? Because he raises stories.

☞Old Brown was born in Terrington, Ct., May 9th, 1800, and is now consequently 59 years and 6 months old.

The Wasters of Public Money.

The OPPOSITION are eternally prating about the extravagance of the Administration, but never dare to meet its friends and supporters with *facts or figures,* or to attempt to examine or controvert the documentary evidence which we published a few months ago demonstrating the economy established under President BUCHANAN in every branch of the public service.

In contrast with Democratic frugality see the evidences of waste and profligate expenditure wherever the Republicans have the control of State governments!—in Massachusetts, for instance, where they have everything at their own disposal and under their own regulation. There even the Americans, who, in Fillmore's time, were not particularly scrupulous about spending the funds of the people, severely yet justly arraign the Black Republicans for "their WANTON WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY." Yet these are the factionists with whom old-line Whigs are called upon by a few of their organs to co-operate, rather than to unite with the national Democracy.—*Constitution.*

Eighth Census.—We are informed that the statements which have appeared in several papers respecting the early appointment of assistants to take the Census have originated in a misconception of the true state of affairs in connexion with that work. It is not contemplated, as we learn from good authority, that the instructions to the marshals will be issued before February; and it is not expected that these officers will anticipate the directions of the Secretary of the Interior by the appointment of their subordinates in advance. As the census will not be commenced before the first day of June next, there is no necessity for the appointment of the assistants of the marshals much in advance of that period.

Hon. Edward Bates on Slavery.—The Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri, has written a long letter to the St. Louis Evening News, in which he takes strong ground against the institution of slavery, and, in fact, subscribes to all the principles of the republican party. He thus goes into the ring for the Republican Presidential nomination.

A Woman Passing as a Man for Forty Years.—A most extraordinary revelation was made at an inquest recently, before the coroner for Salford, England. The body of a man was found in the sluice at Mode Wheel, on the river Inwell, and in the evening an inquest was held. On inquiry, it was found that the deceased, who went by the name of Henry Stokes, was in fact a woman; that she had worked as a bricksetter for about a quarter of a century; that she had been twice married during that period; had kept a beer shop in Manchester during the early part of her career, but in every way conducted herself as a man. The jury, after an examination, returned a verdict of "found drowned."

☞Donald McKay, the Boston ship-builder, who has been making a tour of inspection through the British ship-yards, writes that American models for speed are very superior to any that he has seen in the Royal Dockyards. He recommends the more general use of iron and steel in the construction of vessels, which materials are now principally used in England.

A Prospective Alliance.—It is reported in the fashionable circles of Rome, that the Prince of Wales, during his recent visit at the Palace Cafarelli, the King of Prussia's residence, opened a flirtation with the King's niece, the Princess Alexandrine, of Russia, which is likely to result in a matrimonial alliance.

Supposed Accomplice of Old Brown.—A man calling himself Dr. W. Boyd, was arrested in the neighborhood of New Winsor, on Tuesday week, on the charge of running off negroes. When taken, he had two aged negroes, a man and woman, in a wagon, together with quilts, victuals, clothing, bowie knife, &c. The negroes said that they were both slaves, that they were from Charles county, and that they were bound for Pennsylvania. Boyd was to receive $30 from the negroes as passage money. In the examination which followed, Boyd refused to answer any questions, whereupon the entire party were committed to Carroll county jail.

☞They have got a new plan for the demolition of bed-bugs in operation "down East." It is done by steam—one wheel catches them by the nose, another draws their teeth, while a neat little piston-rod punches three grains of arsenic down their throats.

Terrible Railroad Accident.—A terrible accident occurred on the Chicago and North-Western Railroad on Tuesday week. A train consisting of thirteen cars, filled with excursionists from Fondulac for Chicago, ran off the track at Johnson creek, eight miles south of Watertown. Eight persons were killed and a number badly injured.

An Impudent Horse Thief.—Thomas A. Reese, of Rutherford county, stole a mule from a man by the name of Allen and made his escape into Tennessee, but was followed, brought back and placed in the jail at Rutherfordton, and wrote on the wall the following: "One day after date, I promise to break this jail, and steal Allen's other mule," and the sequel shows he did.

Large Sale of Pictures.—The paintings and other works of art, belonging to the late Lord Northwick, were recently sold by auction in London. Although the son-and-heir of the deceased nobleman reserved for his own use several hundred specimens, the articles sold produced the pretty little sum of $450,000.

☞A man traveling along one day, picked up a feather in the road and put it in his pocket, when night came, he carefully placed his feather under him, and laid down to rest his wearied limbs. In the morning he arose, and eying his bed exclaimed: "Begora, if one feather is that hard, what would a whole bedfull be!"

☞Some travellers at an inn in Minnesota saw on the bill of fare, "Fried water chickens." Curiosity led them to order a dish upon which they feasted with great relish.—Their taste was not spoiled when they found that the water chickens were frogs.

☞If you wish to increase the size and prominence of your eyes, just keep an account of the money you spend foolishly, and add it up at the end of the year.

☞It has been beautifully remarked that a woman's heart is the only true plate for a man's likeness. An instant gives the *impression,* and an age of sorrow and change cannot efface it.

☞The quantity of wheat brought into La Crosse, Wisconsin, is so great that there are scarcely enough freight cars on the road to carry it to Milwaukee.

☞"I never wonder," said Dean Swift, "to see men wicked, but I often wonder to see them not ashamed."

☞A little three-year old on being asked: "What makes you so dirty, sonny?" answered: "Why, I am made of dust, and it works out!"

☞A boy in Syracuse has been arrested on a charge of petit larceny, for stealing a ride on the cars.

☞Two-thirds of the suicides in the United States during the last summer were caused by delirium tremens.

☞The monument to Henry Clay, at Lexington, Kentucky, is completed and ready for the statue.

☞"Before anything is effected we think it impossible, but when it is done, we stare and wonder it was not done before."—Hume.

For Making Soap.—Nine quarts of water; one quart of soft soap; [illegible] of sal soda.

☞Frederick Douglass sailed from Quebec for England on Saturday week.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

THE COMPILER.

Virtue, Liberty & Independence

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 21, 1859.

☞Congress will meet in two weeks from this day. As neither party has a clear majority in the House considerable delay will probably occur in the organization. The balance of power is in the hands of the so-called Anti-Lecompton Democrats and Southern "Americans." If either unite with the Republicans, they can elect the Speaker, &c., but if both take an independent position, they can defeat a strict partizan organization. It is possible that a proposal will be carried to organize by a plurality vote, as was done in 1855. The coming session will doubtless be one of considerable interest and excitement.

Thanksgiving Day.—The last Thursday in November, the 24th of the month, will be observed as Thanksgiving in sixteen States, namely: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Minnesota.—Thus far the same day has been fixed upon in all the States where the festival has been appointed.

☞There appears to be but little doubt that David R. Floyd Jones, Democrat, is elected Secretary of State of New York, and probably Van Renselaer Richmond, Democrat, State Engineer and Surveyor, and Noble S. Elderkin, Democrat, State Prison Inspector. There is more doubt about the election of Wm. J. Skinner, Democrat, for Canal Commissioner, as he runs behind the above mentioned candidates. All the four candidates supposed to be elected were on the "half and half," or Utica ticket. A dispatch dated Albany, Wednesday night, says:

All but 15 counties have been heard from officially on Jones, and twenty-seven counties officially on the rest of the Utica ticket. Taking the majority of Jones as the basis for the other candidates, allowing for their gains and losses, as compared with Jones' vote in the counties heard from officially, on them the majorities stand at this hour, (9 P. M.,) as follows: Jones 1,520; Richmond 1,862; Skinner 567; Elderkin 356.

☞The Democratic Governor and State officers are elected in Louisiana by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority. Their majority in the State Senate will be 8 and in the House 25, ensuring the election of a United States Senator. It is thought that Senator Slidell will be re-elected without serious opposition.

☞The Democrats have a majority of 3 on joint ballot in the Legislature of New Jersey. Last year the Opposition had a decided majority. New Jersey is sure for the Democratic candidate for President in 1860.

☞The Territory of Nebraska is Democratic all over. The delegate to Congress is a Democrat, and two-thirds of the Legislature belong to the same party.

☞The Winchester Virginian says: "It is worthy of remark, that, though the Abolitionists had been a whole year plotting the insurrection at Harper's Ferry, they were unable to enlist a single foreign-born citizen in their ranks; not one was found among them to share their treason against their race and nation. An Irishman (the keeper of the bridge) was the first to offer them resistance—an Irishman (Bourney) was the second man they killed, while he had his rifle drawn to shoot one—and the last man they killed was a young and gallant Irishman (the marine.")

☞Col. Forbes, the Italian patriot and Kansas soldier, says he gave full information to the *great* leader of the "Republicans," W. H. Seward, concerning Old Brown's treasonable intentions. The people want to know why this *great* "Republican" did not try to frustrate Brown's bloody designs, by making known to the public what Forbes told him.

☞The *N. Y. Express*, an Opposition paper, says Gerrit Smith is a "Republican."—The Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, another opposition paper, says that "Republicanism" is to blame for the insurrection at Harper's Ferry. The *Star* managers will have a good time refuting this testimony from their own ranks.

A Candid Admission.—Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in his speech delivered in Syracuse on the 28th ult., said, "The Harper's Ferry outbreak was the consequence of the teachings of Republicanism." Just what we have been asserting ever since the affair took place.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞And just what every intelligent man knows to be the case, and what every candid man must admit. And such being the case and such the admission of such high authority, how ridiculous it is for the *Star* and other two-penny whistles of Black Republicanism to declare that their party is in no manner responsible for actions thus admitted to be "the consequence" of its teachings!

☞The *Bedford Gazette* with truth remarks, that "it is only those *grubs* of 'Republicans,' who live upon the success of the Opposition, that attempt to deny that Republicanism is responsible for Brown, whilst the great lights of their party try to justify Brown and admit that the Harper's Ferry trouble was the legitimate offspring of 'Republican' parents; whilst Opposition papers and politicians, free from the taint of negro-ism, do not hesitate to place the blame where it justly belongs—upon the shoulders of the *Brown*-Republican party."

☞The question now most frequently asked by reflecting men, is, Where would the Harper's Ferry affair have ended, if Fremont had been elected President?

☞Whilst the Democratic party of the country is gradually getting out of its troubles—to be all right for 1860—the mongrel Opposition are just getting into their's. They already begin to see that they cannot agree upon a national platform, and hence the leaders who look for office are profuse in advising caution and harmony.

Left for Texas.—Ex-Governor Porter, of Harrisburg, who has been chosen Vice President of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, left for the scene of his future labors, in Texas, on Monday.

Will They Hang Him?

The *Erie Observer* says:—Every day we are asked—yea, thrice every day—will they hang Old John Brown? Like a true Yankee we reply by asking another—does he deserve death? Let us see! Coolly and deliberately for months he planned to commit murder!—Not the murder of one man, or of one woman, or one child. Not a person that had injured him, and against whom he had cause for hate! But he was crazy, say some. Was he?—Then his madness was of an astonishing character. There was method in it; so much method, indeed, that he succeeded in convincing the monied men of New England of his sanity. How else did he procure those fifteen hundred Sharp's rifles, those murderous pikes, and deadly revolvers—arms enough, in fact, for a regiment, and munitions of war ample for a State. Could an insane man accomplish all this? Hardly.

But it is said—and we think the saying is correct—that after all Brown only carried into practical effect the teachings of the New York *Tribune*, Wm. H. Seward, Senator Sumner, and Joshua R. Giddings, and that while the teachers escape unscathed, it is not worth while to execute the poor ignorant disciples. True, but in the eyes of the law, ignorance excuseth no man. Again, let us look a little at this. When one of the Mormon saints commits a crime in Utah, he does it under the teachings of Brigham Young, and of Mormonism. Shall the Mormon Saint of Utah shift the responsibility of his crime upon the shoulders of his teacher, Brigham, and escape? If not, then why should Brown shift the responsibility of his crime upon his teachers, and he and they all escape? But, it is urged, if Virginia hangs Brown, she makes a martyr of him. Agreed, say we—if the leaders of the Republican party are in want of a patron saint, and John Brown will answer their purpose, in the name of Justice let them have him.

Did Seward Know?

Was William H. Seward, the Senator from New York, fully informed of Brown's contemplated attack upon Harper's Ferry? Read what the *Journal of Commerce* says on this subject:

"This is precisely Mr. Seward's position. *He did know of Brown's plans.* He dare not deny, over his own name, that he knew of them. Forbes, when he said that he "went fully into the matter" with Seward, meant to be understood that he told him of the plans of Brown for an attack upon Harper's Ferry. *He did tell him of those plans;* and Seward replied that "in his position he ought not to have been told." *These are facts which Mr. Seward will not deny,* and which must render his conduct odious in the sight of honorable men.

What did Seward do to prevent the consummation of the base plot? What steps did he take to stop it? Suppose we adopt the charitable conclusion of the *Times*, that he "warded it off for nearly two years;" does that help the matter? In our estimation it only makes it worse. During this long period he has been dallying with prospective crime, and hobnobbing with prospective criminals, when a word fitly spoken would have sent them cringing into obscurity.

If Mr. Seward's friends want more light on this subject; if they want a clearer statement than Col. Forbes has furnished, in his published letters, let them call on that gentleman for all the facts. Forbes is no myth, but real flesh and blood; and they can learn from him quite as much as they will care to know.—And among other things *they can learn from his own lips, as we have done,* the facts which we have stated viz: that he did tell Seward fully about Brown's proposition to make an attack upon Harper's Ferry."

The Black Militia of Republicanism.

Can anything more forcibly illustrate the spirit and the aims of the Black Republican Opposition than the proceedings of that faction, now dominant in the Legislature of Massachusetts? By a strict party vote they have struck out the word "*white*" from the militia laws, so as to create a military organization in direct conflict with the laws of Congress. The Boston *Post* says:

"Thus the Republicans of Massachusetts evince their settled determination to NULLIFY the laws of the Union, so far as Massachusetts is concerned. It is condemnation enough to say of this proceeding that it is *flatly unconstitutional*, and perfectly suicidal to our patriotic volunteer militia. Gen. Butler made a long, eloquent and conclusive speech on the question of this absurd amendment, in which he arraigned severely the course of anti-slavery agitators, and traced the connection between their fanaticism and the terrible scenes at Harper's Ferry. This action, virtually enrolling blacks in the militia, is important enough to be presented to Gov. Banks by itself. The amendment only awaits his approval to be a law of the Commonwealth that *colored citizens are portions of the militia.*—What next?"

☞In a political classification of the Harper's Ferry insurrectionists, the *Star* represents Kagi as a Democrat. The managers of that unscrupulous sheet thus endeavor to impose on the public the belief that Kagi was up to the time of his justly merited death a member of the Democratic organization.—During the Kansas quarrel, Horace Greeley, of the New York *Tribune*, had this man, Kagi, as the "special Kansas correspondent" of his paper. Any one who read that correspondence, or who will take the trouble to look it up, knows, or can know, that the whole tenor of Kagi's letters was Black Republicanism to the back bone. It is ridiculous to suppose that Greeley would employ a Democrat, if even a Democrat should offer, to do his dirty Republican Abolition work for him.—The imputation which the *Star* thus tries to place upon the only National and Constitutional party of the country, is as unfair as it is misapplied, and must only recoil with deadly effect upon the party of which it (the *Star*) claims to be one of the mouth-pieces.

The Outrage too Glaring.—The Baltimore *Patriot* states that Judge Kemp, who was elected Judge of the Orphans' Court at the late election in that city, has decided not to claim the position. This declination is believed to proceed from dissatisfaction with the manner in which the election was conducted, he having been the candidate of the American party. Mr. William A. Wisong, elected to the House of Delegates on the American ticket, has also published a "card," in which he says he will not claim his seat as a member of that body, but will leave it for them to judge of his right to do so. What must have been the scenes enacted at the so called election, when the men returned as chosen refuse to serve?

☞Immediately after the Baltimore election the *Clipper* declared—and the *Star* copied—that "the collisions that occurred at the polls were *in every instance provoked and begun by the Reformers.*" The course taken by Messrs. Kemp and Wisong is a significant commentary upon the want of fairness exhibited by these bigoted Know Nothing sheets, and we ask the reader to bear it in mind, in order to make due allowance for their assertions hereafter.

☞Jackson, the American Deer, is in York, Pa., proposing to walk for $250, one hundred and fifteen hours, without rest or stopping.

"Another Straw."

The *Star* and *Sentinel*, with the Opposition generally, having failed to build up a proscriptive political party, at the cost of the just rights of Catholics and Foreigners, now turn round, and with almost incredible impudence, undertake to humbug into the support of their tyrannical and sectional principles the very classes whom they, a year or two ago, labored so earnestly to crush and trample under foot! The *Sentinel* is especially bold in this business, and makes the defeat of Col. Kuhn the subject of a weekly article, with a view to the end indicated. But the *design* is as transparent as the editor's exultation at the Col's. unmerited defeat.

We find in the Frederick *Citizen*, edited by a Catholic, an article which is appropriate in this connection. The bigoted *Examiner* of that place, (echoed by the *Star* and *Sentinel*,) asserted that two of the candidates on the Democratic ticket who were Catholics, were "proscribed and defeated by their Democratic partizans." The *Citizen* replies:

Roman Catholic Candidates.—The last Examiner contains an article under the above caption, and says that the two gentlemen on our ticket of that faith "were proscribed and defeated by their Democratic partizans." The Examiner has a motive in making this charge which we do not care to inquire into at this time. We content ourselves by pronouncing the statement false in every particular. These gentlemen ran full up with their colleagues in almost all the districts, and both of them lead one of the protestant candidates—if we must so speak—to meet the charge of the Examiner.

Democrats did not vote against or cut either of them on account of their religion, but we have no doubt that of the twenty-five or thirty hundred sworn Know Nothings, like the editor of the Examiner, every one of them who could persuade a weak-minded, unthinking Democrat to vote for one of their candidates, made it a special point to have Mr. Horsey or Mr. Elder cut. But in spite of a concerted effort of this kind among the sworn brotherhood, throughout the county, nearly three thousand of them being engaged in the christian and charitable work, they yet failed to throw either of these estimable gentlemen at the tail of the ticket. And having failed to produce that result, the Examiner, the organ of the bigots, now cries out that Messrs. Horsey and Elder, in as much as they were not elected, "were proscribed and defeated by Democratic partizans."

Was it the *religion* of Messrs Trail, Annan and Benton, on the Know Nothing ticket, that defeated them? Will the Examiner "*explain?*" Cannot the bigot editor of the Examiner imagine causes for the defeat of two of our candidates other than their religion? Or if the fact that they were Catholics was the special cause, in any case, of either of them losing a Democratic vote, may not the bigot editor know that it was the result of the special labor of some sworn members of the holy brotherhood who perhaps accomplished the charitable work by fraud or falsehood?

Yes, the Democratic party do "advocate Civil and Religious Liberty," and we are rejoiced to see by the returns from the various districts, that the Democracy is governed by no sectarian considerations in casting their votes for candidates for office.

The gentlemen alluded to, understand perfectly well the causes of their defeat, which were entirely local—the Democracy understand the whole question, and so do those whom the Examiner hopes to embitter by its false and scandalous charge.

The Democratic party needs no defence at our hands. It not only professes and advocates civil and religious liberty for all, but extends to the utmost of its power these great blessings to all. The Know Nothings neither profess nor practice these great principles of our American institutions.

In another article, the *Citizen* inquires:

How is it?—The Examiner wishes to know why some Catholics on the Democratic ticket were defeated. As we have elsewhere intimated, may it not be set down to the score of Know Nothing proscription? But we would like the Examiner to inform us why the two Methodists, on the Know Nothing ticket, Mr. Benton and Mr. McLean, are not only defeated, but found among the lowest on their ticket. Are they determined to proscribe Methodists, as well as Catholics?

In this county, two Protestants were defeated with Col. Kuhn, but the *Sentinel* is careful not to mention that. Were they defeated because of their *religion?* The one inference is no more fair than the other.

"The New York *Times* learns from Col. Forbes that Senator Seward, like Dr. Baily and Senator Wilson, when the Harper's Ferry plot was revealed, denounced it as alike frantic and criminal, and insisted that it must be stopped. According to the published letter of Colonel Forbes, it was stopped by the interposition of those very men, prompted and aided by himself."—*Star.*

☞There's *news* for you! The newspapers and telegraphic dispatches all agreed in stating that the United States marines "stopped" the Harper's Ferry insurrection, but the *Star* now says, no—it was Seward, Baily, Wilson and Forbes that "stopped" it! "Every day brings something new."

Seward was in possession of the plot for months beforehand, *but kept the secret to himself*, notwithstanding his position as a Senator of the United States!

Nonsense.—Ralph Waldo Emerson, in a lecture at the Tremont Temple, Boston, spoke of John Brown as "The Saint, whose fate yet hangs in suspense, but whose martyrdom, if it shall be perfected, will make the gallows as glorious as the cross." The *Star* managers will hardly dispute Emerson's thorough Black Republicanism.

☞The Republican party, says the Boston *Courier*, denies any knowledge of Brown's conspiracy, or having aided it in any way. A trumpeter, says Æsop, being taken prisoner in a battle, begged hard for quarters.—"Spare me, good sirs, I beseech you," said he, "and put me not to death without cause, for I have killed no one, nor have I arms save only this poor trumpet." "For that very reason," said his captors, "shall you the sooner die; for without the spirit to fight yourself, you stir up others to bloodshed."

"The *Compiler* feels the force of public opinion, and tries to deny that it mentioned the Petersburg accident to young Stahl, in a cruel and mocking manner. It cannot escape that truth. A manlier mode of conduct would have been to admit the fact, express regret for it, and publicly apologize to the young man and his friends, whose feelings his article deeply wounded. Let us hope that the editor of the *Compiler* will yet 'be a man' in this matter."—*Star.*

☞That's the most jack-ass-ical article we have seen in any newspaper for a year.

"Republicans are the white men's party.—*Star.*

☞It is very queer, then, that old Brown, one of the leaders of the party, should have attempted a *Black* insurrection at Harper's Ferry!

☞The dread of a "French invasion" is evidently gaining strength and intensity in England. The organization of "Rifle Corps" is going on in every quarter, and almost every newspaper has a leader on the subject.

☞It was rumored at Harper's Ferry on Thursday that an attempt to rescue Brown would be made.

Local Affairs.

Gas! Gas! Gas!

In our advertising columns will be found a call for a meeting of our citizens, at the Court House, to-morrow evening, to consider the all-important question of introducing Gas Light into this place. The matter commends itself to the attention of all, and it is hoped that a *general* interest will be felt in it.—There is a sufficiency of capital here, and the field is large enough to make it pay—PAY WELL. All that is wanted is an earnest, active start in the undertaking, and one year hence will find our town beautifully lighted up with the so much needed article. GO TO THE MEETING!

Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday next (the 24th,) is the day set apart by the Governor of this State for general thanksgiving and praise. The same day will be observed in nearly all the States of the Union—North, East, South and West.

Shocking Death.

We learn that on Monday last, Mr. Michael Wolf, who resided near Taneytown, met with a sudden and shocking death, on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, about one mile from the former place. He was engaged in hauling lime, and it is supposed that whilst getting from the saddle horse, with the intention of drawing the rubbers, at the top of a hill, he fell, and two of the wheels passed over his shoulder and neck, producing instant death. There were several teams in the rear, but the sad accident was not witnessed by any one of the drivers. His remains were taken to his brother's, who resides in the neighborhood. Verily, "in the midst of life we are in death."

Sudden Death.

Last night a-week, Mrs. Cooper, wife of Mr. Thos. J. Cooper, formerly of Franklin township, this county, now a resident of Chambersburg, took suddenly ill, and before medical aid could be summoned to her relief was a corpse. She had been in her usual health, and attended church on that evening. A few minutes before her death she complained of a pain about her heart, and while her husband was dressing to call in a physician, she died. Death was doubtless produced by disease of the heart. Her remains were brought to this place on Wednesday, and interred in Ever Green Cemetery, attended by many of the old neighbors and friends of the family.

Railroad to Waynesboro'.

The last Waynesboro' *Record* contains an estimate of the cost of the contemplated Railroad from Gettysburg to that place, viz:—For grading and bridging from the Viaduct to Waynesboro', a distance of twelve miles, at $15,000 per mile, $180,000, and $12,000 from Gettysburg to the Viaduct, making a sum total of $192,000; for cross ties at $520 per mile, 24 miles, $12,480; iron $93,600; laying of track, &c., $12,000—making a total of $310,080. From the Viaduct it is proposed to locate the Road along the side of the Green Ridge, near Mr. Snyder's, and cross near Hughes's Forge, and thence down the side of the Mountain to the valley. A public meeting is to be held in Waynesboro', on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., to make arrangements for a Survey of the route.

Passenger Train.

We are glad to be informed that the Hanover Branch Railroad Company intend placing upon their road, on Monday, a train for passengers and baggage exclusively. This will greatly expedite travel, and will be felt beneficially on the three roads. The "Conowago" is being put in good repair, to run the Passenger train.

Military Display.

The Military Display, Fair and Festival, at Hanover, came off on Tuesday last, according to announcement. The York Rifle, Capt. McIntire, and the Hanover Riflemen, Capt. H. Gates Myers, with Bands from York, Hanover and Mount Pleasant, in Carroll county, participated. The turn-out was very handsome, and the Bands discoursed excellent music. Gen. George Hay and his Aids were present. The Fair was largely attended, and the receipts were doubtless satisfactory.

Stolen Goods Found.

A portion of the contents of the trunk—dresses, &c.,—noticed as stolen in our last, were found, a few days ago, tied up in a shawl, under a shock of corn, in one of the Alms-house fields, near the Harrisburg road. The trunk has not yet been recovered, and the thief has doubtless by this time got beyond the reach of pursuit.

The Museum.

Our friend George Shields, residing at Good Intent Factory, contributes to our "musum"—

A very tall Stalk of Corn, the "sapling" measuring twelve feet in length, and having upon it three large white ears.

Also a lot of superior Potatoes, of the Carter variety, grown on top of the ground.—They are hard to beat.

☞The numerous friends of Jacob A. Myers, Esq., of Beaver Meadow Coal regions, and formerly of this county, will regret to learn that he met with a very painful accident some week or two ago, by being thrown under a railroad car, a wheel of which passed over one of his feet, crushing it so badly that amputation became necessary. At last accounts he was doing well.

☞The Rev. D. McConaughy Gilbert, late of the Seminary, has received and accepted a call to the Lutheran Church at Staunton, Va., and will enter upon his charge sometime next month.

☞Charles P. Muhlenberg, Esq., a graduate of Pennsylvania College, was lately admitted to the practice of law in the several Courts of Berks county. The Reading papers in noticing the fact, speak of Mr. M. in the most complimentary terms.

☞Mr. Daniel Plank has sold his house and half lot on Chambersburg street, to Mr. Jacob Gruel, for $1000 cash.

Mr. Henry Comfort has sold his farm in Cumberland township, near town, 28 acres, more or less, to Mr. James M'Knight, of Franklin county, for $1800 cash.

☞The *Star* admits that "there is 'nothing in the city of Philadelphia or out of it' that equals the Democratic Band Chariot of this place." Well, that's candid—and "settles the hash."

☞The election for Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg will take place to-day, at the Banking House.

☞Rev. W. K. Zieber was regularly installed as Pastor of the German Reformed Church at Hanover yesterday.

Godey's Lady's Book.

In the course of time we are brought to the close of another year of *Godey's Lady's Book*, the December number of which is before us. Throughout the past year as in other years the whole effort of the publisher of this admirable work has been to render his publication a model, and to make it apparent to all that his promises have all been verified. That he has succeeded, and shown that *The Lady's Book* has more than fulfilled the promises made in its behalf, we are willing to bear testimony. No falling off has been perceptible, no slighting of a single number, no effort to secure patronage by fine numbers at the opening of volumes, and a failure to sustain that effort, but on the contrary a high-minded, honorable course has always characterised the management of the work. The prospectus of the new volume for 1860 will show that great improvements are contemplated, which will add to its usefulness and value. We shall willingly furnish *The Lady's Book* and *Compiler* both one year on the receipt of three dollars and seventy-five cents *in advance.*

☞The Nov. No. of *The Great Republic Monthly* is upon our table. Its contents are as varied and entertaining as usual, and we presume that the success which it has thus far achieved will encourage the publishers to make further efforts, and to press forward.—The work deserves success.

For the Holidays.

The Christmas Holidays are drawing nigh, and parents who have children to gratify, or friends who have little favorites to whom they would like to present a nice gift, are directed to the new Confectionary of Mr. E. H. Minnigh, next door to the Post Office. Mr. Minnigh has now on hand a large variety of Toys and Confections, of almost every description, and his stock will be largely increased between this and the Holidays. With an eye single to pleasing the youngsters, on the joyous occasion alluded to above, he cannot fail to be successful. He will sell retail or wholesale.

A Lucky Editor.

Mr. Lewis, of the *Huntingdon Globe*, acknowledges the receipt of a box from Harrisburg containing "a dozen fat partridges, shot by Maj. Joseph L. Poulton, on the Conowago Hills." Lewis is more lucky than his editorial brethren here. We have not had the pleasure of luxuriating on a partridge this season, our sporting friends having entirely overlooked us in the distribution of game.

☞The Osgood's Series of Readers and Spellers and Bart's Grammar, having been adopted by all, or most of the School Boards in Adams county, supplies of these Books for the various townships, are left at the following places:

For Mountjoy, at Jno. Sheely's; for Liberty, at G. N. Grayson's; for Hamiltonban, at Paxton & M'Creary's; for Latimore, at Col. J. Wolford's; for Freedom, at J. A. Harper's; for Reading and Hamilton, at Bernard Hildebrand's; for Union, at Jacob M. Bollinger's; for Tyrone, at S. A. Hollinger's.

It would be well for all interested in school books, to procure now a supply of them, as they are furnished at introductory rates, being about half price. Retail figures the same as McGuffey's school books.

J. K. Flemming, Agent.

☞A new lot of Blank Deeds just printed at the *Compiler* Office—on new and clear type and superior paper.

☞Queer weather on Saturday morning—rain, hail and sunshine, and then all three together.

☞Is not the name accompanying lines "To Annie E——" fictitious?

Alarm at Charlestown.

A despatch from Charlestown, Va., dated on Thursday last, states that considerable excitement prevails there in regard to the numerous cases of incendiarism occurring.—There were five barns and out houses burnt on that day in the neighborhood, and in consequence Col. Davis, who has charge of the military of Charlestown, telegraphed to Gov. Wise, requesting immediately two companies of cavalry to aid in arresting all suspected parties found lurking in the neighborhood. Gov. Wise has accordingly ordered three hundred men and two pieces of artillery to Charlestown.

☞The truth is coming out at last in regard to the murders and other outrages in Kansas, out of which the Republicans made so much capital in 1856. We publish elsewhere from the Kansas *Herald of Freedom*, published at Lawrence, and a devoted Republican organ, a history of John Brown and his followers in Kansas. The *Herald of Freedom* is the same paper, says the Erie *Observer*, for which a Republican meeting was called in that city in 1856, for the purpose of raising means to sustain it—the wife of the editor being present, and several of the prominent Republicans passing round the hat, and ostentatiously subscribing sums, from one to five dollars, in its behalf.

☞Cook, the Harper's Ferry invader, told his captors that if Brown had taken his advice and retreated to the mountains at once, with his prisoners and what arms they could gathered, they would have been able to succeed, and that as it was the enterprise only failed through the cowardice of the negro abolitionist Fred. Douglass. That individual was to have arrived at the school house with a large band early on Monday, but Cook says, "I conveyed the arms there and waited till nearly night, but the coward didn't come."

☞We have reports from New Orleans that Brownsville has at length fallen into the hands of Cortinas and his band of robbers, and that he is sustained by the Mexican population in his proceedings. A force of eighty men were marching to the relief of the place, and when joined by the company of regulars just sent from Baton Rouge, we hope to hear that they have met and captured this insolent outlaw, or driven him and his minions from the country.

☞Francis J. Merriam, of Boston, who was supposed to have been wounded with Brown at Harper's Ferry, and to have afterwards died of his wounds, has turned up in Canada.

☞Wm. S. Picking, Esq., has been appointed Clerk to the Commissioners of York county.

☞Five fires occurred in New Orleans last week, consuming eighty buildings, involving a loss of $200,000.

☞A fire at Atlanta, Geo., on Thursday, destroyed $300,000 worth of property.

☞He that dies a martyr, proves that he was not a knave, but by no means that he was not a fool.

For the Compiler.

Uncle Ben's Butter "Biling."

Butter "biling" in the days of our fathers and grandfathers was quite a different affair from what it is now. Many an old man's heart swells as he recounts the happy times he used to have at those social parties, and many an aged matron imagines herself young again while discoursing upon the butter "bilings" she attended half a century ago. Years ago butter would hardly keep unless the neighbors helped to make it. Not so now. It often happens in our selfish age that families cook and eat whole kettles of butter without even the knowledge of their next door neighbors.

The following is an account of a butter boiling which came off at uncle Ben's a good many years ago: The men went away to a neighbor's house early in the morning to make cider, which, by the old process, was very slow and tedious work. During the whole day, from "early morn till dewy eve," the women were busy in making preparations for the great event. Kettles, pots, and dutch ovens were scoured, floors were scrubbed, tubs, and earthen-ware washed—everything, in short, from the garret to the cellar, was put through a course of cleaning, and made to look as though it had just come from the mint. It was long known to all the young folks around that uncle Ben would give them a party; so, when they got the word, they were not at all surprised.

In due time the company arrived and the "snitsing" commenced. There being an equal number of ladies and gentlemen present, the company soon divided itself into parties of two; and then, even while they plied their knives, began some of the most delightful tete-a-tetes, which the noise and occupation of a general company rendered sweet and secluded as a meeting "by moonlight."—Some who were particularly pleased with their partners were elevated into the seventh heaven of enjoyment. Marriages they say are made in heaven, but I think there were some very good matches made on this interesting occasion, or at least some that can trace their beginning from it.

After the apples were all cut and the cooking commenced, supper was announced.—And such a supper! It would have done some of our modern epicures good to have seen it as it stood steaming on the great long table in the dining-room. Besides the immense plates of roast beef and pork, and the more tempting dishes of venison, turkey and chicken, the tables groaned under an array of edibles such as was seldom to be met with outside of uncle Ben's farm-house. It may be remarked that, in those times, occasions of this sort furnished excellent opportunities for ladies to display their skill in the culinary art, to excel in which was for the most part the height of their ambition. As soon as supper was despatched the girls set to work at clearing the table and arranging the drawing-room for a season of old-fashioned "plays." At the end of each play the one at the kettle was relieved by some one else of the party. Of the games played I yet recollect "Drunken Sailor," "Blind Man's Buff," "Hat Cockles," "Hunt the Slipper," and one or two others, of which kissing and peeping through chair-backs formed the principal part.

Mirth and fun soon "grew so fast and furious," and time consequently sped so rapidly, that morn began to stand "upon the misty mountain tops" ere the company once thought of breaking up. Such was uncle Ben's butter "biling" party, which was but one of many similar parties.

Will Random.

For the Compiler.

Mr. Stahle—Dear Sir:—I have read with some emotions of mind over the late trials of some of those unfortunate leaders of the late insurrection at Harper's Ferry. Although fortunate for the country that they were arrested in their wild career and brought to justice, yet all reasonable men cannot help but sympathize with them for meeting such a hard fate as that punishment due to treason, murder, &c., whilst their advisers and coadjutors, who stimulated them to action in the same cause, remain unpunished in the East, North and West. Now, when teachers of the Press, contributors of any organization or party, to a bad cause, are caught, they are likely, if dishonorable men, to abrogate all precognition, and their connection in any way with malefactors of their party, who are the mere tools to carry into effect the principles which they publish and teach, and which have been the cause of insurrection and bloodshed upon our own soil. But, sir, it is time that every good citizen should begin to think for himself, when around us guiltless men have been murdered by the clandestine influence of Black Republicans and their principles. The warning beacon of truth should be held up conspicuously to the eyes of mankind to mark that treacherous quicksand upon which the Black Republicans and Abolitionists of our country are endeavoring to effect, by the principles they teach, with treason and bloodshed, our entire dissolution. The Republican papers dare not approve of the result of their own teachings and practices, and deny of having any knowledge of the Harper's Ferry insurrection in order to mislead public sentiment—declaring Brown to be crazy, &c.—and that no political party is responsible. Honorable editors will not talk in this manner, but dishonorable editors, of the insurrectionary stripe, will say anything in order to avoid implication, and mislead public opinion. But the evidence is against them, and will make some of them fear the righteous judgments of their God and their country. But many of them say it is not their fault. Then why do they vote, support and raise at their mast head these Black Republican leaders, or belong to the party who clandestinely contribute means, such as money, rifles, &c., to be given to mercenaries, to murder in a treasonable manner their fellow man. The riots in Kansas were provoked, encouraged and aided by the Abolition and Republican politicians, with their presses, for political purposes. And from Kansas, that blood-bathed Territory, they have been transplanted upon the very shores of Virginia, to carry on the same work. Listen to what Dr. Cutter says, a Republican orator at Montpelier, N. E., in 1856: "If you would carry the election next November, keep bloody outrages in Kansas before the eyes of the people. You have no other plank. Settle this question and you are defeated." So you can perceive it was for political purposes. And now they would fain disown it, but cannot. The torch which they set on fire by the principles they taught passed from hand to hand. It was held up from the pulpit by thousands of preachers of the gospel, before tens of thousands of politico-religious worshippers. It was carried into our State Legislatures, and into the halls of Congress, by members of the Senate and House of Representatives. It was kept blazing before the people in various conventions by the Republican party, and by orators upon the stump. Now these very men, Greeley, Seward, Gerrit Smith, Giddings, Garrison, with Parker, Beecher, and a host of others, unnecessary to mention, have taught and contributed as Black Republicans to the murdering of innocent blood by Insurrection. But Horace Greeley groans under the burden, and says, "Never before was such an uproar raised by twenty men as by old Brown and his confederates in this deplorable affair." Why, there were twice as many killed at Harper's Ferry as there were upon the American side at the battle of New Orleans. But as the fruit has followed the buds and blossoms, let these Republican teachers of murder and treason write the epitaphs of these martyrs, whose manner of death was so fatally wrong.

As all the Republican presses are implicated, those of our county should call a meeting and gather together their Magis in some secret place, to counsel together, to see what should be done in the matter, that their indiscretions should not reach posterity, for I verily believe that the late revelations and results of their teachings wound them now to the heart. But it is very likely that when the delegation of Magis from your place went to celebrate their recent victories at Petersburg, in the way of a grand illumination, they no doubt held a council in some secret place to know what should be done in the matter, to screen themselves from the eyes of mankind; but in their secret council they heard the voice of the dead cock, crowing in the pit, crying unto them, "treason! treason! murderers of innocent blood!" which voice terrified them in their secret counsels, and caused their dispersion, thus accounting for their irregularity in arriving at home.

Nov. 9th, 1859. Anon.

The Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

STRONG KANSAS TESTIMONY AGAINST BROWN.

An Abolitionist paper shows him up as a Cold-blooded Assassin—Curious Facts about a League of Blood, and about the Harper's Ferry Conspiracy.

From the Lawrence (Kansas) Herald of Freedom, Oct. 29.

The first thing the people of Kansas heard of old John Brown, was in the summer of 1855. A meeting of ultra Abolitionists was held in Cazenovia, N. Y., if we recollect rightly. While in session, Brown, who is a native of Essex county, N. Y., appeared in that convention, and made a very fiery speech, during which he said he had four sons in Kansas, and he had three others who were desirous of going there, to aid in fighting the battles of freedom. He could not consent to go unless he could go armed, and he would like to arm all his sons; but was not able to do so. Funds were contributed on the spot, principally by Gerrit Smith.

The four sons had located on Pottawatomie creek, in Lynkins county, and in the fall of 1855 were joined by the father and other brothers. When the Wakarusa war was pending the old man and four sons arrived at Lawrence; the balance he reported sick. As they drove up in front of the Free State Hotel, they were all standing in a small lumber wagon. To each of their persons was strapped a short heavy broad-sword. Each was supplied with a goodly number of fire-arms and navy revolvers, and poles were standing endwise around the wagon box with fixed bayonets pointing upwards. They looked really formidable, and were received with great *eclat*. A small military company was organized at once, and the command was given to Old Brown. From that moment he commenced fomenting difficulties in camp, disregarded the command of superior officers and trying to induce the men to go down to Franklin and make an attack upon the pro-slavery forces encamped there. The Committee of Public Safety were called upon several times to head off this wild adventure, as the people of Lawrence had planted themselves on the law, claiming that they had not been guilty of its infraction, and that no armed body of men should enter the town for any purpose whatever, and that they would not go out of town to attack any such body. Peace was established and Old Brown retired in disgust.

When the news of the threatened siege of Lawrence reached John Brown, Jr., who was a member of the Topeka Legislature, he organized a company of about sixty men and marched towards Lawrence. Arriving at Palmyra, he learned of the sacking of the town and the position of the people. He reconnoitered for a time in the vicinity, but finally marched back towards Ossawatomie.—The night before reaching that place, when only a few miles away, they encamped for the night. Old John Brown, who, we believe, was with the party, singled out, with himself, seven men. These he marched to a point eight miles above the mouth of Pottawatomie creek, and called from their beds at their several residences, at the hour of midnight on the 24th of May, 1856, Allen Wilkinson, Wm. Sherman, Wm. P. Doyle, Wm. Doyle and Drury Doyle. All were found the next morning by the roadside or in the highway, some with a gash in their heads and sides, and their throats cut; others with their skulls split open in two places, with holes in their breasts and their hands cut off; and others had holes through their breasts with their fingers cut off. *No man in Kansas has pretended to deny that Old John Brown led that murderous foray, and massacred those men. Up to that period not a hair of old John Brown's head, or that of any of his sons, had been injured by the pro-slavery party.*

It was not until the 30th of August, three months after the Pottawatomie massacre, that the attack was made on the Ossawatomie by the pro slavery forces, and Frederick Brown, a son of old John, was killed.

The truth of history requires this statement. If Brown was a monomaniac, it dates back anterior to his first visit to Kansas.

More than once during the summer of 1857, we asserted that the reason the "Do Nothings," as we called them, were opposed to engaging in the Territorial election of that year, and competing with the pro-slavery party for the offices of the government, was found in the fact that they wished to prolong our Kansas difficulties—to keep the Territory in a constant ferment; that their design was revolution, and anything which looked like a peaceful solution of our troubles had been and would be violently opposed by them.—We stated that those who led off in the do nothing policy had no material interest in Kansas in common with the settlers—that they were "birds of passage," come here like buzzards to feed on dead carcasses, and as soon as the period should come when there was nothing left for them to feast upon they would leave the Territory. We charged them with subsisting almost wholly on funds sent here from the charitable in the East to supply the wants of the destitute and suffering. These men had charge, generally, of the avenues to public opinion. They were the correspondents of Eastern newspapers, of journals at home. The country was continually flooded with their falsehoods, and efforts were constantly made to convey the idea that those who were in favor of settling our troubles quietly and without a resort to bloodshed, were cowards, "or had sold out to the pro-slavery party." And who were those men in the Territory at that time? We remember meeting a delegation of them at Centropolis in August of that year. There were Walden and Thacher, Ralph and John E. Cook,* Holmes and *Kagi*, we believe, Phillips and Redpath, Hinton, and Conway.

The Lecompton Constitution itself was made a pretext for bringing on war. Whoever is able to call up the incidents of the 2d and 23d of December Convention, held in Lawrence, will be able to comprehend the [illegible] to which we allude. "Brown's Cellar Kitchen

on Convention," as Thacher and his associates branded the affair, foiled them in their plans; but then came on the difficulties at Fort Scott, inaugurated by the leaders of all these revolutionary movements, and backed by Jim Lane, Old John Brown, Redpath, Phillips, and all that class of persons. *Then was organized the secret oat-bound league, the object of which was to murder, in cold blood, every officer elected under the Lecompton Constitution, be he a free State man or otherwise. The password to that secret organization was Lane. The whole plan of assassination, of relays of horses for the executioners, &c., are in the possession of good men in Lawrence, and have been for a long period.* But there was a peaceful adjustment of all these matters, because Congress did not give legal sanction to the Lecompton Constitution.

Old John Brown, with his minions, who opened the bloody issue in Kansas by murdering the five heads of families on Pottawattamie Creek, at midnight, on the 25th of May, 1856, appeared and took charge of the marauding forces. They attempted to make the whole population of Missouri responsible for the horrid murder near Chateau's Trading Post. Brown was in constant intercourse with men in the East, who declared on the stump, and in all their published correspondence, that their "only hope of abolishing slavery in the United States lay through revolution;" and from them he received funds from time to time in prosecution of his war schemes. When Montgomery discovered Brown & Co.'s plans of revolution, to his credit be it said, he protested, and in consequence of their quarrel, probably, more than anything else, the latter made a brilliant *coup d'etat* into Missouri, killed Crew, took his slaves, and made a forced march into Canada, receiving any amount of "aid and comfort" from his cohorts along the route.

*This is the same John E. Cook, whom the *Star* now (that he has been caught in the Harper's Ferry insurrection,) says is a Democrat. A pretty specimen of a Democrat, indeed, to be found with the party of Lane, Brown, Redpath, and company, in Kansas!

A Costly Affair.—Before the close of the present year, the Grand Trunk Railway will be completed to Detroit, Mich., a distance of 865 miles in a direct line, with branches in addition, making 1,0[illegible]9 miles of complete railway, including the Victoria Bridge, costing upwards of $60,000,000!

☞It is stated that Mr. *Marble* lately married a Miss *Stone*. The marriage ceremony took place in the *Granite* State, and the nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Mr. *Flint*. Wonder if they will have any little *rocks*?

☞The first Lord Littleton was very absent in company, and when he fell into a river by the oversetting of a boat at Hagley, it was said of him that "he had sunk twice before he recollected that he could swim."

☞A man not a thousand miles off, once asked another who he liked best to hear preach. "Why," said he, "I like to hear Mr. B—— best, because," said he, "I don't like to hear any preaching, and his comes the *nearest to nothing* of any that I ever heard."

☞It may be proper to state that the distinguished individual known among the ancients as Cupid, has recently changed his name to Cupidity, and will hereafter devote his attention to matters of money as well as matrimony.

Special Notices.

DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER AND STOMACH should at once be attended to. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, will cure all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg—and dealers generally throughout the county. [Nov 21. 1m

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE.—Another perfect cure of Epilepsy by Dr Hance's Epileptic Pills.

Durants Neck, Perquiman's Co., Oct 1st 1855

Dr. Hance—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers,) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a first rate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health. I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.

JONATHAN J. JACOBS.

P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, of this county, to whose address you sent them.

These Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nervous disease. Price $3 per box, two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $24. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail on its receipt. For sale by SETH S HANCE, No 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed. [Nov. 21. 1m

DYSPEPSIA.—There is perhaps no disease which destroys the happiness and comfort of individuals and families to the same extent as Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Previously to the discovery of the OXYGENATED BITTERS, there existed no medicine accessible to those suffering from this wide spread disease, which relieved it in any marked degree.

The power of these Bitters over the above named disease as well as over all those having their origin in imperfect digestion, and functional diseases of the stomach, as well as Asthma and General Debility is beyond all question.

Its speedy and permanent cures of some of the severest and stubborn cases on record is sufficient confirmation of this fact.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM A SCHOOL TEACHER IN DETROIT.—Detroit, Mich., June 16, 1858.—Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston:—In reference to the Oxygenated Bitters, I can say, that after having the Dyspepsia for several months, and almost dying with pain and heaviness in my stomach, I was prevailed upon by a friend who had been cured by the same medicine to try a bottle of Green's Oxygenated Bitters. Before using half a bottle I felt greatly relieved, and by the time I had used two bottles and a half I was entirely well, and still remain so. I know of several cases more distressing even than my own, which have been entirely cured by this invaluable medicine; and it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to any and all who may be suffering from this dreadful malady.

W. A. BACON, Teacher of Detroit Select School.

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Jacob Fulweiler, Mummasburg; M. Stauter, New Oxford; D. E. Hollinger, Abbottstown; William Wolf, East Berlin, Peter Bobiltz, Hampton; Wm. B. Metcalf, York Springs; James A. Elder, Emmitsburg; and by all dealers in medicines. [Nov. 14. 4w

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption,—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Oct. 31. 2m Williamsburgh, Kings co., N. Y.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.—A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg. [June 13, '59. 1y

☞Farm Lands for sale 25 miles from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful, and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave [illegible] Wharf, at Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M., by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter, [illegible] Post Office, Atlantic county, New Jersey. [illegible] in another column.

ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Corner of Second and Green Streets, Philadelphia,

Manufacturers of White Lead, Zinc, Putty, Varnishes, &c. Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Window Glass, &c.—City and Country Merchants who desire to purchase from a [illegible] stock and at acceptable prices are respectfully requested to inspect our goods. Our White Lead, Zinc, Putty, and Varnishes, are sold by more than one thousand Wholesale Jobbing Houses throughout the Union, and give universal satisfaction. ☞Not one complaint has ever reached us. ☞Send your orders direct.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

THE HAMMONTON FARMER—A newspaper devoted to [illegible] and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, [illegible] at only 25 cents per annum.

[illegible] for the amount. Address to Editor [illegible] P. O., Atlantic county, New [illegible] wishing cheap land, of the best quality, [illegible] and most delightful climates in the [illegible] crops are never cut down by frosts, the [illegible] of the north, see advertisement of [illegible].

☞Persons wishing to establish Manufactories in a new [illegible] place where business is good, see advertisement of the Hammonton Settlement.

☞A case recently tried in the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster, in this State, indicates that a method of legal procedure exists which, if generally resorted to, may do much to break up the whole system of manufacturing drugged liquors. The plaintiffs, who were extensive liquor dealers, sued the defendant, who is a hotel keeper in Lancaster, for the recovery of a claim of forty-six dollars, for a barrel of "old rye whiskey."—The defence was, that the liquor did not correspond with the sample by which it was sold, and in fact that it contained corrosive or poisonous substances. The latter point appears to have been established by chemical test, to which the liquor was subjected in the presence of the court and jury. The verdict of the jury was in favor of the defendant, allowing the plaintiff nothing for the whiskey.

☞A Mrs. Peters, who apparently died in Franklin county, Ohio, recently, was somewhat hurriedly buried by her husband's orders, in spite of remonstrances. Dug up a few hours afterwards, she was resuscitated and is now recovering. The husband has been arrested that he may explain.

☞Some diabolical villains on Friday evening week, at Newport Ferry Landing, Ky., tarred a little girl two years old and then sent her home to her parents. Hanging would be too mild a punishment for such miscreants.

☞A physician at Roslin, County of Hastings, Canada, gives the particulars of the death of a woman aged sixty-two, who starved herself to death from a superstitious belief that God required her to do so in order to be saved. She died on the 27th of September, having been thirty days without food of any kind.

☞A dispatch from Worcester, Mass., says: "Mr. HIGGINSON, in a speech at Brinley Hall, Worcester, the other night, asserted that nine out of ten of the Republicans of Worcester sympathized with the insurrection, and only regretted that Capt. Brown was not successful. The statement was received with applause by a crowded house."

Married.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr. JOHN BART, of Franklin township, to Miss MARY TZAY, of this place.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. DAVID P. SHIELD, of Columbus, Ohio, to Miss ELIZABETH HUMMER, of Tyrone.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. L. Gerhard, Mr. JACOB SHULTZ, of New Oxford, to Miss CATHARINE LICHTY, of Paradise.

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. GEORGE S. KEHM, of New Oxford, to Miss ESTHER A. BINDER, of East Berlin.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. ELI G. HEAGY, of Conowago township, to Miss HANNAH GETZ, of Hamilton township.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. HENRY ARTER to Miss JULIA ANN HILBERT, both of Adams county.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. S. Henry, Mr. SAMUEL HARNER, of the vicinity of Littlestown, to Miss ANNA M. BINGAMAN, of Cashtown.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of Col. Jno. N. Graft, by the Rev. J. R. Warner, Mr. SILAS FICKES to Miss NANCY ELLETT, all of Straban township.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. S. W. Seibert, at the residence of the bride's father, in Huntington township, Mr. THADDEUS S. CHRONISTER, of Hampton, to Miss MARY JANE STAUFFER, of the former place.

On the 17th of Sept., by Rev. C. B. Bristol, Dr. A. B. STUART to Miss ANNA BELL McGAUGHY, daughter of Hugh McGaughy, Esq., of Schuyler county, Illinois, and formerly of this county.

On the 3d inst., at St. Joseph's Church, Baltimore, by Rev. Father G. Haller, Mr. DANIEL KELLY to Miss CLARA RABBESON, formerly of Gettysburg.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. R. Bishop, Mr. A. C. MUSSELMAN to Miss LUCINDA NUNEMAKER, both of Fairfield.

Died.

On the 6th inst., JOHN, aged 2 years, and on the 11th, MARIA, aged 6 years, children of Mr. Richard Adams, of Oxford township. And on the 16th, Mrs. CATHARINE, wife, and an infant child, of Richard Adams.

On the 14th inst., ELIZABETH ZINDORFF, of Oxford township, aged 84 years.

On the 19th inst., Miss JOANNA E., oldest daughter of Pius and Matilda Fink, of Mountjoy township, aged 17 years.

On the 11th inst., Mr. HENRY MILLER, of Mountpleasant township, aged 46 years.

On the 4th inst., in Latimore township, Mrs. PHEBE TUDOR, widow of the late John Tudor, in the 78th year of her age.

On the 15th inst., in Hanover, Mrs. AMELIA, wife of P. Henry Bittinger, and daughter of Daniel and Catharine Flickinger, aged 26 years 9 months and 5 days.

On the 1st inst., near Littlestown, ALBERT HENRY SELL, aged 6 years 4 months and 11 days.

On the 5th inst., in Hanover, Mrs. SUSAN TANGER, wife of Mrs. David S. Tanger, and daughter of John and Mary Rupp, aged 25 years 2 months and 8 days; and on the 8th inst., MAY ROSENSTEEL, infant of Mr. David S. Tanger, aged 2 days.

At Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 5th of Nov., very suddenly, Mr. WM. STEWART, formerly of Gettysburg, aged 55 years.

After a brief illness, on the 12th of Oct., in Madison county, Louisiana, the Rev. WM. LATTA McCALLA, in the 71st year of his age.

On the 30th of Oct., WILLIAM HERVEY, son of Hugh and Jane McGaughy, of Schuyler county, Illinois, and formerly of this county, aged 2 years and 11 days.

In New Oxford, on Wednesday last, of putrid sore throat, WILLIE DAVIS, only child of A. J. and M. W. Potterfield, aged 3 years 10 mos. and 13 days.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	5 00
Rye Flour	3 56
White Wheat	1 08 to 1 20
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	70
Rye	70
Oats	33
Buckwheat	60
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 50 to 4 75
Timothy Seed	1 75
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	95

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 25 to 5 37
Wheat	1 20 to 1 40
Rye	78 to 85
Corn	70 to 88
Oats	38 to 45
Clover Seed	5 00 to 5 12
Timothy Seed	2 50 to 2 75
Beef Cattle, per hund.	4 50 to 8 00
Hogs, per hund	6 00 to 6 50
Hay	13 00 to 17 00
Whiskey	26 to 27
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 12 to 1 25
Rye	75
Corn	70
Oats	30
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 10 to 1 25
Rye	80
Corn	72
Oats	37
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 50

Public Meeting.

THE citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, who are desirous of having the conveniences of Gas Light, are requested to meet at the Court House, *on Tuesday (to-morrow) evening*, at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of making arrangements for the organization of a Gas Company, &c.

M. Jacobs,	Moses McClean,
H. J. Stahle,	D. McConaughy,
Fahnestock Bros.,	Geo. Arnold,
A. D. Buehler,	Danner & Ziegler, Jrs.,
J. B. Danner,	George Swope,
William King,	Robert G. Harper,
R. G. McCreary,	Edward McPherson,
George Geyer,	David Wills,
D. Kendlehart,	T. D. Carson,
D. A. Buehler,	Jno. T. McIlhenny,
H. S. Huber,	J. L. Schick,
Cobean & Culp,	Wm. Boyer & Son,
John Scott,	Geo. Jacobs & Bro.,
F. B. Picking,	C. & R. Horner,
A. Scott & Son,	J. L. Tate,
Sheads & Buehler,	Marcus Samson,
Geo. W. McClellan,	J. C. Guinn & Bro.,
John Hoke,	John Gilbert,
Samuel S. Forney,	Klinefelter, Boll'ger & Co
Henry Wantz,	Henry Rupp,
M. L. Stœver,	R. F. McIlheny,
Andrew Polly,	Jno. H. McClellan,
John Houck,	Wm. B. McClellan,
H. L. Baugher,	David McCreary,
Snyder & Benner,	Norbeck & Martin,
Jesse M. Walter,	George A. Codori,
Geo. Shryock,	Zachariah Myers.

Nov. 21, 1859.

A Valuable Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday, the 3d of December next*, his MANSION FARM, situate on the Chambersburg Turnpike, 1½ miles from Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa. It is a most desirable property, and has been for many years occupied as a Tavern Stand, for which it is well adapted, having every convenience. The Farm contains about 150 Acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are Timber-land, well covered; the fencing is mostly of chesnut rails and locust stakes, and in good condition. The improvements consist of a large Double Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, a large new Bank Barn, (with three floors,) a large Stone Stable, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib; Stone Tenant House and Blacksmith Shop; two wells of water, one in front and the other in the rear of the large dwelling; three Apple Orchards, with a variety of other fruit, such as peaches, pears, plums, cherries, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by FREDERICK HERR.

Nov. 21, 1859. ts

Military Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of the Field Officers of the 2d Brigade, 4th Division of the Penna. Militia, at the house of John L. Tate, in the Borough of Gettysburg, *on Saturday, the 3d day of December next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where all who have any claims against said Brigade will present the same. The Officers of the Uniformed Companies, within the bounds of the Brigade, will present the rolls of their companies, for the settlement of their dues for the year 1859. W. F. WALTER.

Brigadier General, 2d Bri., 4th Di., Pa. Militia

Nov. 21, 1859. td

Notice.

HENRY MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Miller, late of Mountpleasant twp., Adams co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET MILLER, *Exec'x.*

November 21, 1859. 6t

Last Notice.

ALL persons who are indebted to me by Note or Book account, of long standing, are hereby notified that suit will be brought upon all such Claims that are not paid prior to the *1st day of January next.*

Nov. 7, 1859. GEO. ARNOLD.

Dress-Making.

MRS. CHRISMER respectfully informs the Ladies of Gettysburg that she intends to carry on Dress-making, in all its branches; Cutting and Fitting Dresses and Cloaks, and Children's plain and fancy Clothing. Residence in Chambersburg street, in the old Temperance House up stairs. [Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

20,000 lbs. of Pork,



WANTED in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon & Grocery Store, in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 14, 1859. 4t GEO. LITTLE.

Pay Up!

ALL persons owing on the Books of the late firm of Gillespie & Thomas are earnestly urged to call and make payment immediately. By prompt settlements costs will be saved. The Books are at the Store of the undersigned, at the old stand. WM. GILLESPIE.

Nov. 14, 1859. 3t*

Election.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, Oct. 24, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, *on Monday, the 21st day of November next.*

☞A general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same time.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Oct. 24, 1859.

Dividend.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, Nov. 1, 1859.

THE Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on or after the 7th of November inst. T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

Last Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of WARREN & SONS, to call *on or before the 12th inst.*, and make settlement, as after that time the accounts will be placed in the hands of Esquire ARNOLD for collection. By attending to this matter costs will be saved.

JOHN SCOTT.

Nov. 7, 1859. 3t *Assignee.*

Notice.

JOHN SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Smith, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS MARSHALL,

Nov. 7, 1859. 6t* *Executor.*

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his HOUSE AND LOT, on High street, adjoining Solomon Powers. The House is a two-story Brick, nearly new, with a Back-building, and a well of water. Terms easy. DAN'L. F. PITTENTURF.

July 11, 1859. tf

A PRIME article of SYRUP, the cheapest in town, at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

FRONEFIELD'S CATTLE POWDER for sale at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

SAY DICK, what made you go to Philadelphia to have your picture taken? Thank you, sir, I had it taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery, in Gettysburg.

WHY, Miss Brown, what in the world brought you out in such a storm?—Why I am going to TYSON & BRO.'S, to get my Photograph taken; they take them in any kind of weather. Oct. 24.

SHAWLS, Shawls.—A great variety of all colors, styles and qualities, at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

1860.

"It is the duty of every citizen of this Great Republic to foster and encourage native genius and American enterprise."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

THE "GREAT REPUBLIC" MONTHLY:—A Magazine devoted entirely to the elevation of American authorship, wholly national, in no wise sectional or sectarian; having for its motto the words of the great statesman: "No North, No South, No East, No West;" having nothing to do with politics, aiming only at the highest in Art, Literature and Science, and employing the best writers in every branch, is again before the American public, seeking their support.

This Magazine is now finishing the first year, and drawing near the close of the Second Volume, and has met with unparalleled success.

The Third Volume will commence with the number for January, 1860, which will be issued early in December, 1859. Every number will be splendidly illustrated in the highest style of art. Among the numerous contributors engaged for the coming year are the following well-known distinguished authors:

Fitz Green Halleck, Orestes A. Brownson, Geo. P. Morris, Wm. Gillmore Simms, Park Benjamin, John G. Saxe, Hannah F. Gould, Calhoun McKenzie, M. F. Maury, Seba Smith, (Jack Downing,) J. T. Headley, Geo. D. Prentice, Alice Carey, Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. Oakes Smith, Phebe Carey, Mrs. Ellet, &c., &c., &c.

In the January number will be commenced the most strikingly original novel of the day, entitled THE PROPHET; or, Scenes of Border Life. By Elizabeth Oakes Smith.

There will also be commenced in an early number of the coming volume a most startling and intensely interesting original novel, entitled THE SLAVER OF THE COAST; or, the African Trader. By Calhoun McKenzie.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY is the largest Magazine published in this country.—Over $10,000 has been already expended to bring it to its present high degree of merit.—The publishers are determined to give it the largest circulation in the world. With this view they make the following MAGNIFICENT OFFERS, and they refer to every subscriber now on their books as to the fidelity with which they fulfill their engagements.

TERMS:

Single Copies	$0 25
Subscription, per year	3 00
Clubs, of three or more, each	2 00

Any one sending a Club of Five subscribers, with the money, shall receive, by mail, his choice of either of the following magnificent Steel Engravings, viz:

THE LAST SUPPER. Size of plate, 25 by 40 inches. Value $5.

THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING. Size of plate, 25 by 39 inches. Value, $5.

THE PALACE OF WESTMINSTER. Size of plate, 25 by 39 inches. Value, $5.

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S MONUMENT. Size of plate, 25 by 34 inches. Value, $4.

"WE PRAISE THEE, OH LORD." Size of plate, 21 by 25 inches. Value, $3.

ROBERT BURNS. Size of plate, 21 by 25 inches. Value, $3.

Any one sending a Club of Ten subscribers shall receive his choice of any two of the above engravings. Any one sending a club of Fifteen subscribers shall receive his choice of any four of above engravings. Any one sending a club of Twenty subscribers shall receive all of the above engravings, and a copy of the Magazine for one year, gratis.

This splendid offer will enable every one, by a very trifling exertion, in getting subscribers, to obtain a fine a collection of rare works of art to adorn his parlor, as can be obtained anywhere for $25, cash.

Young gentlemen and young ladies, all over the country, are invited to get up Clubs upon above terms.

Postmasters, and other respectable persons who may desire to act as Agents, and to receive a cash commission instead of the above liberal offer, are authorized to forward us subscribers at the prices before named, deducting twenty per cent. for their trouble. The engravings will be sent in rotation, in the order in which the clubs are sent in.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED.

In addition to the above unparalleled offer we now announce that where parties do not form clubs and where their names are not sent in clubs, that single subscribers sending the amount set opposite to each of the above Engravings, shall receive by mail the Engraving chosen and one copy of the Magazine for one year.

Some of these Engravings are of three times the value of those offered by the OLD ART UNION and all of them are better and of more intrinsic worth than any engravings ever offered by any "Gift Enterprise" or "Art Association."

"The Last Supper," and "The City of the Great King," should adorn the walls of every Clergyman and Scholar in the country.

No such offers as these were ever made before—there is no "chance" in the matter, no "lottery," no gift enterprise, no humbug. We call upon Clergymen, Postmasters, travelers, scholars, and all who are interested in the success of American Literature and Art, to avail themselves of these generously liberal offers.

In addition to all of the above, any one sending one dollar and a half extra, (1 50) shall receive the twelve back numbers of the Magazine from January, 1859, forming a perfect set of the "GREAT REPUBLIC" MONTHLY from its commencement.

All subscriptions invariably in advance, and no deviation from the above terms. No further instructions necessary to those forming clubs or to Agents. Give name and Post Office address in full. All sums over three dollars should be sent by draft, if convenient. Money by mail, properly authenticated, at our risk. Postage stamps and current bills received at par.

The Magazine is for sale by all news dealers in the United States and Canada. The trade supplied at publishers' prices, by Ross & Tousey, H. Dexter & Co., R. M Dewitt, Hendrickson, Blake & Long, in New York, and by all the large dealers in the principal cities.

SEND IN YOUR CLUBS!

Specimen Copies sent upon the receipt of 25 cents. The engravings will be sent on rollers, prepaid, or by express.

OAKSMITH & CO., Publishers,
112 & 114 William St., New York.

Nov. 21, 1859. 5t

ABRAHAM SCOTT. J. HARVEY SCOTT.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., &c., opposite "Eagle Hotel," Chambersburg street.

J. Palmer & Co.,

MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILAD'A. dealers in FISH, CHEESE AND PROVISIONS; have constantly on hand an assortment of Dried and Pickled Fish, &c., viz:—Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c.

Sept. 19, 1859. 3m

Furs! Furs!!

JOSEPH ROSENBAUM, FANCY FUR MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER, has now ready his very extensive Stock of Furs; consisting of Capes, Half-Capes, Victorines, Muffs, Cuffs, etc., in Mink Sable, Stone Marten, Fitch, Chinchilla, Siberian Squirrel, and other lower priced Furs, all of which he is prepared to sell at prices to defy competition.

All Furs sold in this store, are *warranted* to be what they are represented.

Store: No. 416 Arch street, between 4th and 5th, (above Eyre and Landell's Dry Goods Store,) sign of the Golden Lion, Philadelphia.

P. S.—Furs altered into fashionable styles, at a moderate charge. [Oct. 17, 1859. 3m

Spouting.

GEORGE & HENRY WAMPLER will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

April 18, '53. tf G. & H. WAMPLER.

AMBRO, Melaino, Enamel and Photograph Pictures, of superior style, taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery.

OUR Motto is, EXCELSIOR. TYSON & BRO., N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

TYSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Cases, Frames, Gold Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new sky-light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg. Oct. 24.

SAMUEL WEAVER is an old and experienced artist, and his pictures always give satisfaction, when taken at his Sky-light Gallery, in Middle street.



Full Length Steel

ENGRAVINGS OF WASHINGTON AND EVERETT, including a View of MOUNT VERNON, in the Engraving of Washington.—These splendid engravings are from original paintings by Hicks, and are engraved on steel in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x35 inches, each CONTAINING SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices, amounting to many thousand dollars, to produce engravings really beautiful, as well as the best portraits, and that shall be splendid ornaments to any parlor. ☞Opinions that can be relied on:

The Editor of the New York Observer says: "These engravings are genuine works of art—the likenesses are admirable. The portrait of Mr. Everett will take precedence of all others."

The New York Christian Advocate says:—"They are among the finest engravings we have ever seen, and THE PUBLISHERS ARE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL THEY PROMISE."

TERMS, ALMOST GRATIS.

We will send, post paid, securely packed in rollers—Either Engraving and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $3. Both Engravings, and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $4.

☞Agents who remit $30 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engraving. The Magazines are *Harper's, The Knickerbocker, Godey's Lady's Book, The Atlantic, Blackwood.*

☞By special arrangement, the entire year's subscription to the Magazines is paid over by us to their publishers, and subscribers receive their supply for the year direct from their respective publication offices. The cost of the engravings is paid only by the difference between the lowest wholesale and the regular price of the Magazines.

☞Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals commence with current issue, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are best, therefore send early.

Address, O. H. BAILEY & CO.,
(At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store.)
543 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 14, 1859. 10t

Town Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a HOUSE AND HALF LOT OF GROUND, on Washington street, near High, Gettysburg. The House is a one story Frame Weatherboard, with a Wood House, and a first-rate Well of water. Fruit trees on the premises.

If not sold by *Monday, the 21st of November next*, it will on that day be offered at public sale, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Enquire of Mr. GEO. SHYOCK, for terms, &c.

FREDERICK PILLARD.

Oct. 7, 1859.

New Oyster Saloons.

THE subscriber has opened new Oyster and Eating Saloons, on the south side of Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, (two doors below Geo. Arnold's Store,) where he will receive EVERY DAY, (Sunday excepted,) and serve in the various styles, the best quality of FRESH OYSTERS, from Baltimore. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal patronage. He will also supply Oysters wholesale to other establishments.

His Bill of Fare will, however, not be confined to Oysters alone. Other articles in the Eating line can always be had in season—also a nice glass of ALE.

☞Entrance to Ladies' Saloon at the centre door of the building—to Gentlemen's Saloon at the door adjoining it on the west.

G. F. ECKENRODE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 31, 1859.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.—Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL,

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.* *Pres't.*

Nov. 7, 1859. 1y

Brick Yard

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for Sale or Rent his BRICK YARD, on Rock creek, in the Borough of Gettysburg.—The Yard has a good run of custom, and offers a rare chance to any one desiring to buy or rent. He would also sell his House and Tract of Land adjoining the Yard. Possession on the 1st of April next. JOHN LUTZ.

Nov. 7, 1859. 3t

Winter Millinery.

MISS McCREARY will open to-morrow a new and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, consisting of Bonnets, Hats and Caps, Bonnet Frames, Silks and Velvets of all colors, with Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons to match. Laces, Ruches, Allusions, Malines, and Washblonds, Fancy Head-dresses, Hair balls, Hair-brushes and Combs, Soaps, Perfumery, and Lilly White.—Silks and Embroideries, Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Hosiery. Steel Extension Skirts, (all sizes) Also, Cloaks and Shawls of the most fashionable styles, with a variety of other articles for the ladies' toilet, too numerous to mention—all of which we will be happy to show to those who may give us a call.

Oct. 31, 1859. 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership between Robert Sheads, C. H. Buehler and A. B. Kurtz, was dissolved on the *1st day of November*, 1859, so far as relates to A. B. Kurtz, by mutual consent—the said A. B. Kurtz having assigned all his interest in the Stock, Book Accounts, &c., to the said Robert Sheads and C. H. Buehler, by whom the business will be continued under the firm of SHEADS & BUEHLER. All debts due to the firm of Sheads, Buehler & Kurtz are to be paid to, and those due from the same to be discharged by, the firm of Sheads & Buehler. ROBERT SHEADS,

C. H. BUEHLER,

Nov. 7, '59. 3t A. B. KURTZ.

John W. Tipton.

"HIAWATHIAN."

GO to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
Go to Tipton's in the corner—
In the corner in the Diamond—
In the Diamond near McClellan's,
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly.
Bachelors who never knew it—
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly,
And improve your fine looks greatly,
Make you look so young and sprightly,
Make you feel more young and brightly,
Make you feel like going nightly
To call upon some pretty damsel
Who before would not look at you,
At you as you passed her daily,
Daily on the public street.
And young men who wear moustaches,
Who want some one to sew patches—
Patches where your breeches tear—
Tip's the boy to make up matches—
Matches with some lady fair.
Then repair to Tipton's shop,
Dandy, Fogy, Flirt and Fop.

Jan. 11, 1858.

GREAT attention is paid to copying and enlarging old pictures, at TYSONS' New Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg. Nov. 24.

PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or colored, at TYSONS' New Skylight Gallery, Gettysburg.

TALLOW.—A prime article of Tallow can be had at SNYDER & BENNER'S.

A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE:—The subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of WILLIAM GOLDEN, dec'd., offer at Private Sale the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz A valuable FARM, containing 192 Acres, more or less, in Germany township, Adams county, Pa., within 2 miles of Littlestown, adjoining lands of Jacob Klunk, John Rider, Edmund Long, Henry Schwartz, John Sheely, and others—about 60 acres being first-rate Woodland, well covered, the balance in good farming condition. About 35 acres are Meadow, and more can easily be made. The improvements are a new Two-story Stone HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon Shed, a Well of good water near the door of the dwelling, a thriving young Apple Orchard and other fruit. The Farm has been limed over once, and part of it a second time. Beaver and Alloways Creeks pass thro' the Farm, as well as a public road. The Farm is susceptible of division. Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on either of the Executors, the first-named residing in Mountjoy township, and the last-named on the premises.

☞Possession and a clear title will be given on the first day of April next.

LEVI GOLDEN,
JACOB ALTHOFF,

Sept. 12, 1859. tf *Executors.*

Fairview Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—*A Very Desirable Property.*—This Farm is situated on the Mummasburg Turnpike, adjoins the Borough of Gettysburg, and is in sight of the Railroad Depot, containing 111 Acres and 70 Perches, more or less, 12 Acres of which is covered with Timber and about 20 Acres of Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling HOUSE, with a One-story Back-building, a good Barn, Mechanic's Shop, and other Out-buildings—all in good order. From the Piazza of the House you have a full view of the town, and can see the Cars arriving and departing. The land is mostly red soil, is of good quality, and susceptible of a high state of cultivation. Lime acts well on it, and can always be had at the Railroad Depot, one mile distant, at 12½ cents per bushel. There is a young Apple and Peach Orchard, and a great variety of fruit in the yard. A well of water at the door, and a never-failing Spring at the barn. This property, with very little expense, can be made a very desirable and most beautiful country residence, well calculated for a vineyard and vegetable farm.

☞I will sell cheap and on the most accommodating terms. It will be shown either by Mr. Slentz, living on the premises, or myself, residing in town. GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 5, 1859.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, a HOUSE AND LOT, situate on the Long Lane, Gettysburg, adjoining Owen Robinson's property. The House is a one and a half story frame, with Wood-shed attached, and other outbuildings. A Well of never-failing water on the premises.

MARY ROSENFIELD.

Oct. 31, 1859. 1m*

Stoves,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.—SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of George E. Buehler, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware Room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary ware, they have a large supply of kitchen and house furnishing goods, of every variety, including enamelled and tin Kettles, Pans, &c., for preserving, cooking and frying. Call and see them. Splendid assortment of Stoves and house furnishing goods at their Warehouse, on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice. Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard at the same place.

Nov. 14, 1859. SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Here We Are Again!

A LARGER STOCK AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN EVER!—MARCUS SAMSON has just returned from the cities of New York and Philadelphia, with the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing ever offered in Gettysburg.—Samson is noted for selling good and cheap Clothing, but the stock now on hand exceeds anything he has been able to offer heretofore—having purchased on advantageous terms.—His stock consists in part, of all kinds of Overcoats, Shawls, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, Undershirts, Drawers, Gloves, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and in fact everything necessary to rig a man out from head to feet in complete order. If any one wants a complete suit—GOOD AND CHEAP—they will do well by calling at Samson's.

☞Also—Musical Instruments, Jewelry, and Notions, which it is not necessary to specify, always on hand at SAMSON'S.

Oct. 24, 1859.

The Greatest Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [Oct. 24, 1859. 1y

A Fresh Assortment

OF GOODS RECEIVED AT REININGER'S.—The subscriber has just returned from the City with another and most splendid assortment of Goods for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—to which he calls the attention of the public. He has selected his stock with great care, and can sell and manufacture every variety of Clothing in the cheapest and most substantial manner He desires all who wish to be well fitted with good, genteel FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, to give him a call. He cannot be excelled in the town. Every one, therefore, who desires a bargain, should call with him at his Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Carlisle street, next door to McConaughy's Hall.

JACOB REININGER.

Oct. 31, 1859.

House and Lot

FOR SALE.—I will sell a small Dwelling HOUSE AND LOT, on Chambersburg street. Also, several Building Lots in the Borough. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 12, 1859. tf

Photographs,

AMBROTYPES, Melainotypes, Sphereotypes, and all kinds of Pictures at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg. Oct. 24.

Notice.

PETER WEIKERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Weikert, (carpenter,) late of Gettysburg, Adams co., deceased, having been granted the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB BENNER, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 24, 1859. 6t

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.—Call and judge for yourselves.

Oct. 17, 1859. COBEAN & CULP.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD AMBROTYPE?—Then go to Weaver's Sky-light Gallery, in Middle street, Gettysburg.

PICTURES copied from old specimens of all kinds; also inserted in Lockets, Breast Pins and Finger Rings, by SAMUEL WEAVER.

A VARIETY of Fall Bonnets, Trimmings, Ruches, Flowers, &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

Notice to Farmers.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Cloverseed, [illegible], Flour, &c., at the large yellow Warehouse, [illegible] of New Oxford.

☞Guano, Plaster, Salt, &c., and a large and well selected stock of Lumber and Coal constantly on hand and for sale at my Warehouse. FRANK. HERSH.

New Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

New Fall and Winter Goods,

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S NEW STORE.—We have just received our stock of goods suitable for the Fall and Winter sales, to which we invite the attention of buyers—which for beauty and price cannot be surpassed—among which may be found a variety of LADIES DRESS GOODS, of new and fashionable designs, Shawls, Bonnets, Trimmings, &c., &c.—Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS is also full and complete. For MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, we have a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c., of various styles and prices.—Also, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.—Having purchased our goods at low prices for cash, we are enabled to sell them at prices to suit the times. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing. Thankful for past encouragement, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit, as well as receive, a continuance of the same, as well as lots of new. Our motto is, "Quick sales and small profits."

Oct. 3, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

Latest News!

THE great excitement in Gettysburg 'tis said
Is caused by Picking's CLOTHING all neat and ready made,
His goods are all fresh, his styles are all new,
Just drop in and see and you'll find this is true.
If you want a fine coat, he has every shade,
Blue, brown and black, all well trimmed and made;
And his large stock of pants comprises all colors
The finest of Cassimeres, Doeskins and others.
And now of his vests all the patterns are new,
Of fine silks and satins, and velvets not few;
His stock is too large to enumerate here,
In a word he has all that gentlemen wear.
He has also a stock made expressly for youth,
And his mode of dealing is fairness and truth;
And the best of it all is the fact (not my rhymes)
He is selling at prices to SUIT THE HARD TIMES.
You'll always find Clothing, in quality rare,
Made up of materials for service and wear;
Then give him a call and you'll find him on hand,
In Chambersburg street, right at his old stand.

Gettysburg, Oct. 17, 1859.

New Goods—

CHEAP GOODS—PRETTY GOODS.—Fahnestock Brothers have just returned from the cities with the largest, prettiest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever offered to the public. We have an unusually large and cheap stock of Silks, Delaines, and every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods. Cassimers, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c. Call early and examine for yourselves.—We will satisfy you that our Goods are unusually cheap. No trouble to show Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 17, 1859. Sign Red Front.

Hats and Furs.

JOHN O'BYRNE, S. E. Corner EIGHTH and RACE Streets, PHILADELPHIA, respectfully informs the public that he has now in store a most excellent assortment of DRESS HATS, at $3 and $4 each. Soft Hats from $1 upwards. Children's Fancy Caps and Beaver Hats, in an unequalled variety. LADIES' FURS, of the choicest kinds, and most carefully made.

No misrepresentations as to quality or kind allowed.

Ladies' Furs altered and repaired promptly and perfectly. Fur Trimmings of various widths.

☞Remember! O'BYRNE'S is at the South-east corner of Eighth and Race streets. Sign of the Lion, Tiger and Bear surmounts the Store.

Oct. 17, 1859. 3m

Use Shriner's

BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP. AS A FAMILY REMEDY IT HAS NO EQUAL!

TESTIMONY OF CLERGYMEN.

☞This is to certify, that on the recommendation of a regular and skilful physician, we have used the "Balsamic Cough Syrup" prepared by W. E. Shriner, in our family, and find it to answer well the purposes for which it is prepared. S. SENTMAN,

Pastor of Lutheran Church, Taneytown, Md.

Read the following Letter from Rev. H. P. Jordan: UNIONTOWN, Md.

Mr. W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—I have given your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" a fair trial, and am happy to say that I have never tried anything that relieved me so soon. I have also given it in my family with the same good effects in every instance. It is certainly a most excellent remedy, and ought to be in every family. The exceeding low price at which it is sold places it within the reach of all.

Pardon the liberty I have taken in thus giving my experience in the use of the Syrup unsolicited by you. Respectfully yours,

H. P. JORDAN.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

LIBERTY, Frederick co., Md.

Mr. Shriner:—At your request, I have examined the composition of your "Balsamic Cough Syrup," and from my knowledge of the ingredients, and having witnessed its good effects, I can recommend it to the public as a valuable compound for Coughs, Colds, and all chronic pulmonary affections. THOS. SIM, M. D.

TANEYTOWN, Md.

I have prescribed W. E. Shriner's "Balsamic Cough Syrup" in my practice for several years, and regard it as an excellent medicine in Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections.

SAM'L SWOPE, M. D.

FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

JEFFERSON, York co., Pa., July 18, 1859.

To W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—I have been keeping your "Balsamic Cough Syrup" for sale for the last five years, and it has given almost universal satisfaction.

It is one of the most popular Medicines in use in our neighborhood. Our sales, therefore, have been large, especially last winter, having sold at retail at least ten dozen bottles. I therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to the public as a good medicine. Yours, respectfully,

JACOB SPANGLER.

PORTER'S SIDING, York co., May 17, 1859.

W. E. Shriner,—Dear Sir:—Your Cough Syrup is becoming very popular here. I have been selling it for about two years, and it gives more general satisfaction than any medicine I have ever sold. We use it in our family, and would not be without it on any account. For children, it certainly is an invaluable medicine. S. G. HILDEBRAND.

JACKSON, York co., May 18, 1859.

To W. E. Shriner:—I consider your Balsamic Cough Syrup one of the best Cough remedies of the day. There is no medicine I have ever sold gave such universal satisfaction, and none that I have used in my family I like so well.

Yours, truly, [illegible]

Price, 37½ cts. per bottle, or 3 bottles for $1. Sold by all Druggists and Merchants.

Oct. 17, 1859. 1[illegible]

Notice.

MICHAEL A. SLAGLE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Michael A. Slagle, late of Oxford township, Adams co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID [illegible], *Adm'r.*

Oct. 17, 1859. [illegible]

Ladies' and [illegible] Shoes.

LADIES' [illegible] Lasting [illegible] Lasting Gaiters, [illegible] Congress Bag. Lasting Gaiters, [illegible] and Kid Boots, [illegible] and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every variety.—Ladies are [illegible] invited to call and examine [illegible] goods [illegible] No trouble [illegible] goods at R. F. McILHENY'S.

Look Out

FOR [illegible] get your Pictures at the EXCELSIOR Gallery, [illegible] mond, Gettysburg.

LIME! LIME!—[illegible] —supplied at the [illegible] Call on [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIALS.—[illegible] &c. always on hand and will be furnished at low rates at FAHNESTOCKS'.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

[illegible]

[illegible] DR. BAAKEE [illegible] to the following diseases: [illegible] Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the [illegible] and Lungs. Attention [illegible] diseases.—Lumbago, [illegible] Scrofula, Rheumatism, [illegible] Paralysis, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles [illegible] of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, also all chronic diseases pertaining to Women and Children. Dr. Baakee can produce [illegible] certificates of his perfect success in curing Cancers, Old Sores of Ulcers, Fistula [illegible], Wens, Swellings and Tumors [illegible] and without the use of the knife. These last-named diseases cannot be treated by correspondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

DR. BAAKEE has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the Cataract, and restore perfect vision to the Eye without the use of the knife or needle, and he cures all diseases of the

EYE AND EAR,

without the use of the knife or needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent assortment of beautiful artificial Eyes, and Tympanums, or Ear Drums, suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes. Also, a large assortment of Ear Trumpets of all sizes and every description known in the world. Also, a large assortment of beautiful Artificial Hands, with Wrist, Arm and Elbow attachments. Also, of Feet, with Ankle, Leg and Knee-joint attachments—natural as nature itself. These articles can be sent by Express to any part of the world.

Dr. Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skillful Physicians and Surgeons now living.—His fame is known personally in nearly every principal city in the world. All letters addressed to Dr. Baakee must contain ten cents, to pay postage and incidental expenses. All Chronic Diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, that will require his personal supervision. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M. DOCTOR BAAKEE,

704 Broadway, a few doors above Fourth street,

Nov. 7, '59. [jan.31.1y] New York City.

The Cars are Here!

ALL THINGS ARE READY!—The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his old country friends—farmers and merchants—as well as the citizens of Gettysburg, and "the rest of mankind," that his new and commodious Warehouse is now open, and that he is receiving GRAIN & PRODUCE of all kinds, for which he is paying the highest market prices; and while the public can dispose of their produce to the best advantage, they can be supplied in return with Groceries, of every description, consisting of Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, &c., &c., also, Guano, Plaster, Oils, Cedar-ware, and a thousand other things not here mentioned. Wholesale, Retail and cheap as the cheapest is our motto. If the people consult their own interests, and act wisely, they will not forget the undersigned. Hoping the familiar faces of all my old customers will meet me again, and with them many new ones, I shall endeavor to please them. JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1858.

Fine Old Brandies.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS, would most respectfully call the attention of purchasers to their Old Establishment, *No. 5 North Front Street, Philadelphia*, where they have a large assortment of Wines and Liquors of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers, upon the most liberal terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle:

BRANDIES: Otard, Hennesy, Pellevoision, Pinet, Castillion; J. J. Depuy & Co., T. Himes, A. Sergnette, Martel, Matett, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old Oporto, Teneriffe, Burgundy, Hock, Muscat, Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apple, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of which are guaranteed to be superior to any in the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

[illegible] long experience in the business, and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,
No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Pollock, Bacon & Co.,

NO. 30 SOUTH SECOND ST., PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.—In this department buyers will find a very full and complete stock of plain, medium and fancy DRESS SILKS, principally purchased at the recent large Auction Sales, in Philadelphia and New York, and will be sold below the cost of importation. Also, a full line of Black Dress Silks, of the most celebrated manufacture, and high lustre. Also, in their appropriate departments, an extensive and varied assortment of other Dress Materials, embracing all the most approved fabrics and latest styles for Fall and Winter Wear. SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!—In this department we offer by far the most extensive assortment to be found in the City; which embraces all the latest novelties, and most popular styles, of the season, in low to superfine Goods, many of which have been purchased at the late large Auction Sales, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices. CLOAKS! RAGLANS!! MANTLES!!!—Buyers will find in this department a very extensive assortment, and almost endless variety to select from, and without any doubt, the largest and most varied Stock both in point of quality and style to be found in this Country—ranging in prices from low to superfine goods, all manufactured of the best and most approved materials, for Fall and Winter Wear, and of unequalled workmanship for first class retail sales.

Storekeepers visiting Philadelphia, are solicited to examine our stock. A liberal discount [illegible]

POLLOCK, BACON & CO.,
No. 30 South Second Street, Philadelphia.

[illegible]

Glorious News!

MONEY can be saved by calling on the subscriber, who has just returned from the city with one of the largest Stocks of FALL AND WINTER GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg [illegible]

[illegible]

J. L. SCHICK.

[illegible]

[illegible] CLOTHING [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] AND RETAIL [illegible] Coffee by the [illegible] all kinds of Groceries, either by the [illegible] amounts, at prices that defy competition. Call at once at

April 4. FAHNESTOCK BROS'.



Cook and Parlor Stoves.

ANDREW POLLEY would respectfully inform the public that he now has a lot of COOK and PARLOR STOVES, which he offers at prices to suit the times.

Gettysburg, Aug. 29, 1859.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS COUNTY.—*Wealth comes by saving.*—Deposite your surplus funds in this Institution and receive interest at the rate of from two to four per cent. This Institution offers a safe, convenient and profitable depository to all classes of people.

July 4, 1859.

Grain and Produce House,

ON CHAMBERSBURG STREET.—The undersigned having purchased the large building in the rear of his store on Chambersburg street, known as "Camp's Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Warehouse, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given.

To accommodate those who may prefer it, I will also receive on COMMISSION and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible house in the city.

I also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Cedar-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits." JOHN SCOTT.

Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1859.

The Cheap Book Store,

IN Philadelphia, is at No. 224 North Second street, (between Race and Vine streets,)—ESTABLISHED NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO!—and still continues business on the principle of the *"nimble sixpence,"* &c.

Constantly on hand, and sold to Country Merchants, Booksellers, Store Keepers, Public and Private Schools, Colleges, Academies, Teachers, &c., at Wholesale, and to everybody at Retail:

All kinds of School Books, latest editions,
Fools Cap, Letter and Note Papers,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Carmine, Red, Black and Blue Inks,
Letter and Note Envelopes, in great variety,
Copy Books, Cyphering and Composition Books,
Blank Account and Memorandum Books, many sizes, different qualities and various prices,
Steel Pens and Pen Holders,
Wrapping Papers and Bonnet Boards,
Almanacs, Diaries, Lead Pencils, Writing Sand,

School Rewards, and everything else—besides Family, School and Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, together with a large Stock of Books in every department of Literature, and suited to every taste.

All at the very lowest Nett Cash Prices.
LEARY, GETZ & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,
No. 224 North Second street, Philadelphia.

Particular attention paid to all orders by mail.

Aug. 22, 1859. 8m

Special Announcement

FROM THE QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING HOUSE!—100,000 Catalogues, new, enlarged and revised—now ready for distribution. Superior inducements to the public.—A new and sure plan for obtaining GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, and other valuable Prizes. Full particulars given in Catalogues, which will be sent free to all upon application.

Valuable Gifts, worth from 50 cts. to $100, GUARANTEED to each purchaser. $100,000 in Gifts have been distributed to my patrons within the past six months—$150,000 to be distributed during the next six months.

The inducements offered Agents are more liberal than those of any other house in the business.

Having been in the Publishing and Bookselling business for the last eight years, my experience enables me to conduct the Gift Enterprize with the greatest satisfaction to all.

AGENTS WANTED in every town and county. For full particulars address

DUANE RULISON,
Quaker City Publishing House,
33 South Third Street,

Sept. 26, 1859. 4m Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. M'Lane's

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE & LIVER PILLS.—We beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to DR. CHAS. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz: The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms. The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of FEVER AND AGUE, preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the Proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURG, PA., to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last 20 years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest materials, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg, and by dealers generally throughout the county.

May 2, 1859. 1y

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally that we have just opened our New Watch, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware Establishment, at No. 622 Market street, where we offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of every description of goods usually kept in a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store.

We hope by untiring efforts to accommodate and please not only to retain all our former patrons, but merit and secure a large accession to the same.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order at short notice.

All goods warranted to be as represented.

Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market street, South Side, Philadelphia.

N. B.—We will continue our Old Store, No. 148 North Second street, for a short time only.

Aug. 1, 1859. 3m

Notice

TO FARMERS AND MERCHANTS.—We have now opened our large and commodious Warehouse, on the corner of Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Depot of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, and are prepared to receive produce of all kinds, viz: FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, &c. Also, on hand and for sale, Salt, Guanos, Plaster, Fish, &c. A large stock of Groceries just received, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Oils, Rice, Teas, Spices of all kinds, Cedar-ware, &c., &c., which we do not hesitate to say we will sell as low as can be bought elsewhere, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well by calling to see and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto will be "quick sales and small profits."

We would also call the attention of all interested in the thrifty and healthful condition of their Cattle, Horses, Hogs, &c., to the fact that we have for sale Breinig, Fronefield & Co.'s Celebrated Vegetable CATTLE POWDER, of which we have sold from 1500 to 2000 pounds per annum to Farmers and Storekeepers.

KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Gettysburg, Sept. 6, 1858.

Change of Hours

ON THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD!—*Summer Arrangement.*—On and after Thursday, April 21st, the MORNING TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 6.30 o'clock A. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Express train *to* Baltimore at 9.32, and Mail train *from* Baltimore at 9.32, returning to Gettysburg at 12.30 noon, with passengers from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

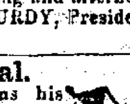
The AFTERNOON TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Hanover Junction with Mail train *to* Baltimore at 3.37, returning to Gettysburg about 6.30 P. M., with passengers from York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West.

By the above arrangement passengers can go either North or South on the Northern Central Railway both morning and afternoon.

R. M'CURDY, President.

April 25, 1859.

Removal.



THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has removed his large Boot and Shoe Establishment, to the southeast corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, where he has now on hand, and will continue to keep for sale, an extensive variety of work, of his own manufacture. The work is made up in the best and most durable manner, including all the newest styles, and embraces BOOTS & SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's GAITERS, in short, every article usually to be found in a first class establishment of the kind. He has now and will continue to have employed a number of workmen, "hard to beat," to make up customer work. That he will sell CHEAP, is easily proven. Give him a call, examine his Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and get his prices. With unexceptionable work and low rates, he hopes for and expects a fair share of the public's patronage.

Shoemakers are informed that he always keeps on hand "UPPERS," for Shoes and Gaiters, ready for bottoming, which he disposes of on pleasing terms. JOHN BALLWEG.

Sept. 12, 1859. 1y

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUPEE.

July 25, 1859.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Seives, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our l[a]rge and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Globe Inn,

MECHANICSTOWN, Frederick county, Md.—Having been renovated and re-furnished, the proprietor assures the public that a call is only needed, as he guarantees full satisfaction in every case. Charges moderate.

HENRY HERR, Proprietor.

Feb. 14, 1859. tf

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel F. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. R. Hersh.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

What Everybody Wants.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR: containing in plain language, free from medical terms, the CAUSES, SYMPTOMS and CURE of disease in every form, with important RULES FOR PRESERVING THE HEALTH, and Directions for the Sick Chamber, and the Proper Treatment of the Sick.—This book is written in a plain, easy and familiar style, adapted expressly to family and individual use. It advocates no particular theory of medicine, but draws alike from the Flowers of the Field, the Plants of the Garden, or the Minerals of Earth, for such Remedies as have proved the most simple, safe, and effectual, believing that wherever disease has found a foothold, there the Giver of all Good has, in some form, mercifully placed a Specific. Neither does it profess to supercede the physician, but only to avoid the necessity and expense of calling him in except in dangerous cases. It is in fact a physician itself, always at hand and ready to serve you, while its simple receipt may soon save you many times its cost.

It contains 308 pages, in a clear and open type, is illustrated by appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, postage paid and neatly bound, on receipt of the price $1 00. Everybody should have it.

Agents wanted everywhere, who will find it very popular, and with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Address,

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

July 4, 1859. 6m

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Plough and Machine Shop from the Foundry building to Railroad street, opposite Tate's Blacksmith shop, back of the Eagle Hotel, where he is better prepared than ever to attend to customers. Ploughs always on hand and made to order at the shortest notice, and Machines, Reapers, &c., repaired. Also he will attend to cleaning and repairing Clocks.

[illegible] DAVID WARREN.

Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.



Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

June 15, '57. JACOB TROXEL.

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. REPAIRING AND BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

Removal.

ALEXANDER FRAZER, Clock and Watch-maker, has removed his shop to the room on the West side of the Public Square, lately occupied by David A. Buehler, Esq., as a Law Office, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.

HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

Notice.

THE undersigned having retired from the Mercantile business, the same will hereafter be continued at the old stand, in Baltimore street, by their sons, Henry B. Danner and Waybright Ziegler, under the name and style of Danner & Ziegler, Jrs., whom we will recommend to, and for whom we would bespeak a liberal share of patronage from old customers, and of the public in general.

Having retired from the Mercantile business, it is necessary that our old business should be settled up. We, therefore, notify all those indebted to us either by Judgment, Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same without delay. The books will be found at the old stand.

J. B. DANNER,
May 25, 1858. DAVID ZIEGLER.

New Grocery.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of town and country, that he has opened a Grocery, Confectionary and Notion Store, on York street, two doors east of St. James' Lutheran Church, where he has now on hand a general assortment of goods in his line—such as: Syrup, from 40 to 70 cents per gallon; Sugars, all kinds; Coffees, different kinds; Vinegar, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Scotch Herring, ground and unground Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mustard, Soda, Ginger, Starch, Rice, Teas, Candles, Extract Coffee, Chocolate, Concentrated Lye; Brooms, Buckets, Candies, all kinds; Figs, Walnuts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, Ground Nuts, Layer Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Fancy Cakes, Crackers of all kinds, &c., &c. *Butter* and *Eggs* bought and sold. He invites the calls of the public, convinced that his assortment will please, both in quality and price. He is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

WM. E. BITTLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10, '58.

Railroad Store.

J. C. GUINN & BRO. have just received and are opening at their new store on the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries. The ladies particularly are invited to call and examine our superior styles of Dress Goods and Fancy articles, embracing everything coming properly under this head at prices not heretofore equalled, and in quality surpassed by none. GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, of every description, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Coatings, Vestings, &c., which cannot be surpassed out of the city in quality and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete, while every other article generally found in a Dry Goods store can be had at the "Railroad Store" of J. C. Quinn & Bro. Believing that the public can suit themselves better here than elsewhere, we invite them to give us a call. For the proof of our assertion, call and examine our stock, even if you don't buy. [April 4, 1859.

Frazer River

OUTDONE!—Come to the Store at Greenmount for Bargains!—The undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has purchased the Store of John Weikert, at Greenmount, Adams county, half-way on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, where he expects, by attention and small profits, to retain all the old custom and secure lots of new. His stock of DRY GOODS, of every description, Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Wooden-ware, Crockery-ware, Hardware, &c., is large and varied—equal to that of any other first class store—and he will sell at prices astonishingly low. He only asks a trial, to prove the truth of this assertion.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. ALEX. HARPER.

The undersigned also carries on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the same place, and offers rare inducements to purchasers. He will warrant his work good, whilst his charges are among the most moderate. Repairing done on short notice.

Feb. 14, 1859. 1y J. ALEX. HARPER.

GREAT attention is paid to copying and enlarging old pictures, at TYSONS' New Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg. Nov. 24.

Call This Way!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he continues his MACHINE SHOP, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, near the Foundry, where he has various kinds of Machines on hand, such as Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Cornfodder Cutters, Cloverseed Hullers, Straw Cutters, and Horse Powers of different kinds,—two, four or six-horse, to suit purchasers;—indeed all such as can be had at Hanover or Littlestown. Also, Mortising Machines, for house carpenters, put up in the very best and most substantial manner. Cutting Screws or long Bolts, any kind or size less than eleven feet in length, always attended to, as well as Turning in iron, casting or wood. Also all kinds of REPAIRING on Machinery, dressing-up Mill Spindles, &c., done on the shortest notice.

The undersigned manufactures MORGAN'S PATENT HORSE RAKE, which he offers at the lowest living profit. He is likewise agent for the REAPER & MOWER manufactured by Joseph Shireman, at East Berlin.

I hope that all in want of anything in my line will call at my Shop before going elsewhere. I will warrant all my work to give satisfaction to purchasers. DAVID STERNER.

April 11, 1859. 1y*

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS, a rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate, 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, New Jersey.—An old estate, consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil, has been divided into Farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser.—A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settled there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre; the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, Clover, Corn, Peaches, Grapes and Vegetables. IT IS CONSIDERED THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer.—Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been, that within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET, as the reader may perceive from its location, is the BEST IN THE UNION.

Produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associations, he is in a settled country where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce for the highest, (in the West this is reversed,) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter, and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north, has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before.—The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the land before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation, and such is the extent of the settlement that they will no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the *Railroad Company gives a free ticket for six months, and a half-price ticket for three years.*

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage, also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or founderies for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size, we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place, can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumberance when money is paid. Route to the land: leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cents. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes. Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes, a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton P. O., Atlantic county, New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

July 4, 1859. 6m

$1,000 Agents Wanted.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS, containing plain and simple instructions to Everybody for transacting their business according to law, with legal forms for drawing the various necessary papers connected therewith, together with the laws of all the States, for Collection of Debts, Property Exempt from Execution, Mechanics' Liens, Execution of Deeds and Mortgages, Rights of Married Women, Dower, Usury, Wills, &c. By FRANK CROSBY, Esq., of the Philadelphia Bar.—384 pages, 12mo.

An entirely new work on the subject, adapted to the wants of every citizen of the United States. Single copies sent by mail to any address, on receipt of price, $1,00, or in law style of binding at $1,25.

1,000 Agents wanted to canvass for it, with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Oct. 17, 1859. 2m

J. W. Scott,

(Late of the Firm of Winchester & Scott.)

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, and SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 814 Chesnut Street, (nearly opposite the Girard House,) Philadelphia. J. W. SCOTT would respectfully call the attention of his former patrons and friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

Oct. 17, 1859. 1y

'59. Dry Goods for Autumn. '59.

FULL STOCK OF SILK GOODS,
Full Stock of STAPLE GOODS,
Full Stock of FANCY GOODS,
Fashionable FALL SHAWLS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, TABLE LINENS, &c., &c.
EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth & Arch streets, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Black Silks, Wholesale, at low rates. Bargains daily from New York Auctions.

Sept. 12, 1859. 3m

Lumber & Coal,

FOR sale by BASTRESS & WINTER, New Oxford.

GROCERIES, MILL FEED, &c., &c., For sale Wholesale and Retail by

BASTRESS & WINTER,
New Oxford.

The highest Cash prices paid for Grain.

May 30, 1859. 6m*

Baltimore Adv'ts.

New & Rich

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings, Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, [illegible] Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms.

The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give us a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns.

January 17, 1859. 1y

JOHN C. KNELLER. B. A. FRICK.

Kneller & Frick,

FLOUR & PRODUCE Commission and Forwarding Merchants, *North street, opposite N. C. R. R. Depot*, BALTIMORE.

January 17, 1859. 1y

DANIEL S. WHITE. JOHN A. SWOPE.

White & Swope,

WHOLESALE Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; also, in fashionable Moleskin, Silk, Felt and Fur HATS, N. W. Cor. Baltimore and Howard streets, Baltimore, Md. [Nov. 29, 1858.

Artists', Painters'

AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPOT.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a full assortment of materials for the use of *Artists, Painters and Photographers.* Also on hand a large and beautiful assortment of *Stereoscopic Instruments and Views*, embracing every variety of Foreign and American *Landscapes, Statuary, Parlor and Rural Groups, &c.* The beauty and interest of the Stereoscopic Views upon the parlor table furnish a never ending source of entertainment both to visitors and the home circle.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most liberal terms.

W. A. WISONG,
No. 2 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

June 27, 1859. 1y

George M. Bokee,

IMPORTER and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE, No. 41 North Howard St., between Lexington and Fayette Streets, Baltimore, Md. [Dec. 20, 1858. 1y

House Furnishing

GOODS, *No. 11 North Howard street*, two doors North of the Howard House.—The undersigned, having made large additions to his stock, is prepared to furnish Housekeepers, Country Merchants and others, with such articles as they want, on the very best terms.

BRUSHES: Whitewash, Sweeping, Dusting, Paint, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver, Shoe, Scrub and Horse Brushes.

WOODEN-WARE: Such as Tubs, Buckets, Measures, Tar Buckets, Churns, Mauls, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, &c. Brooms, Baskets, Mats and Cordage. Masser's 5 minute Ice Cream Freezers. Refrigerators, upright and chest—the most approved kinds. Water Coolers, in Wood or Metal. Tin and Wire Safes. Arthur's and other most approved Fruit and Vegetable Preserving Cans, plain Tin-ware, Japanned, Block Tin, Britannia and Plated Ware. Albata Forks and Spoons, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Egg Boilers, Waiters, Chafling Dishes, Knives and Forks, Waffle Irons, Sauce Pans, Scales and Weights, Coffee Mills, Table Castors, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, Shovel and Tongs, Nurse Lamps, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Bath Tubs, Knife Cleaners, Wire Dish Covers, Table Mats, together with a variety of articles useful and necessary to Housekeepers. Rohr & Davis' Patent Excelsior Washing Machines. Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description, manufactured to order. GEO. A. MILLS,

No. 11 North Howard st., Baltimore, Md.

March 14, 1859. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 2, 1859. 1y

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

NOS. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North Eutaw Street,—SALESROOM No. 207 Baltimore Street, between Charles and Light—BALTIMORE, Md., Manufacturers of Gold Medal Premium GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

Wm. Knabe & Co. would respectfully invite the attention of the public, and especially those in want of a FIRST CLASS PIANO, to their assorted stock of instruments, which, for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have, by the best of judges, been pronounced unrivaled by any in the country. As to the relative merits of our Pianos, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence in our possession, from THALBERG, STRAKOSH, G. SATTER and H. VIEUXTEMPS, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and amateurs in the country, [illegible] to the following HIGHEST PREMIUMS, received within the last three years: GOLD MEDALS at the Maryland Institute, 1855, 1856, 1857. SILVER MEDALS at the Metropolitan Institute, Washington, 1857; also, MEDAL at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1856; FIRST PREMIUM at the Mechanics' Institute, Richmond, 1855, 1856. All instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for FIVE YEARS.

Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six mos., if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of MELODEONS, from the best Factories.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS at Great Bargains, at prices from $30 to $150. Pianos Exchanged, Hired and Tuned.

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

January 17, 1859. 1y

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—R. W. HEYWOOD, No. 101 North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 17 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, [illegible]

[illegible] Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, [illegible] Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, [illegible] Feather Pillows and [illegible]

March 21, 1859. 1y

B. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER, AND VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, No. 56 North Howard Street, [illegible] Lexington, BALTIMORE.

Paper Hangings.—Constantly in store, Paper Hangings of every [illegible] of the most approved patterns. Also, Window [illegible] Fire Board Prints, &c.

Venetian Blinds.—Keeps on hand, and manufactures to order, Venetian Blinds of all colors, sizes and qualities, which will compare favorably with any offered to the public.

Paper Hanging done in the best style.—Old Blinds repainted and trimmed, or exchanged.

March 7, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Adv'ts.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States, DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR YOUNG MEN Desiring to obtain a thorough Practical Business Education.

Every Young Man has a Counting Desk to himself, and is invariably instructed.

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE FROM NEARLY EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.

The most Comprehensive and Thorough Course of Study, and the only

PRACTICAL METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

Are here furnished.

No Copying from Printed or Manuscript Forms in Learning Book-keeping at the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. This method of instruction is nowhere else introduced in this country.

Every Young Man should write immediately for one of those large and beautiful Ornamental Circulars, representing the exterior and interior view of the College, Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail, *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing list of students, terms of tuition, opinions of the Press on our new system of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY:

E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
Rev. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. John P. Kennedy, Hon. Joshua Vansant, Hon. Thomas Swann, Wm. H. Keighler, Esq., Jacob Trust, Esq., William Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms, &c., sent by mail *free of charge*. Address

E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 7, 1859. 1y

Something New

A GIFT ENTERPRISE CONDUCTED UPON A LIBERAL & IMPARTIAL PLAN!—Gifts to suit Everybody!
Gifts of Great Value!
Gifts of a Better Quality!
And More of Them!

The most liberal, punctual and reliable GIFT BOOK ENTERPRISE in existence. The best evidence of this is the fact of its being the only one that stands endorsed by the Press of the City in which it is located. HEADQUARTERS FOR SOUTHERN AND WESTERN ORDERS! BALTIMORE, MD. Write for a Catalogue. It embraces a thousand varieties of publications in every department of Literature, together with the LARGEST LIST of useful, ornamental and valuable Gifts ever published. 2150 different varieties!—none of which are of less value than 50 cts., and from that to $100 00. READ! READ!!—$186,000 distributed among our Patrons during the past year. OVER $250,000 IN GIFTS to be distributed during the present year! consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Charms, Lockets, Silk Dress Patterns, Fine Crape Shawls, Rich Lace Collars, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, and in fact, SOMETHING TO SUIT EVERYBODY! AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Catalogues giving full particulars mailed free to any address.—Don't forget, direct all orders to

H. E. HOYT & CO.,
No. 41 Baltimore st.,
Baltimore, Md.

PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

Sept. 26, 1859. 3m

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER GIFT BOOK ENTERPRISE IN THE WORLD!

GIVE US ONE TRIAL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!

Leather! Leather!

OAK and Hemlock Sole Leather.
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
French, German, and American Calf Skins.
French, German, and American Calf Skins.
French, German, and American Calf Skins.
Morocco, Kid and Patent Leather.
Morocco, Kid and Patent Leather.
Morocco, Kid and Patent Leather.
Bindings, Linings, Lastings, &c.
Bindings, Linings, Lastings, &c.
Bindings, Linings, Lastings, &c.

We invite Country Merchants and Manufacturers to examine our stock of Leather, Shoe-findings, Trimmings, &c., which we offer at Wholesale or Retail for cash or good paper at the lowest prices. All orders faithfully executed.

MAYNARD, ELY & ROSE,
No. 46 South Calvert st.,
Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 19, 1859. $4

Money Saved

BY BUYING GROCERIES from *HOOK & BALDWIN*, S. W. corner of Lexington and Green streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

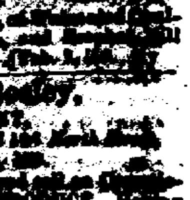
You save 25 cts. per pound in buying Tea.
You save 50 cts. per barrel in buying Flour.
You save 50 cts. per barrel in buying Fish.
You save from 2 to 3 dollars per 100 pounds in buying Bacon.
You save from 1 to 4 cts. per pound in buying Sugars.
You save from 2 to 6 cts. per pound in buying Coffee.
You save from 2 to 10 cts. per gallon in buying Molasses.
In short you can save money on most every article in the Grocery line by buying of
HOOK & BALDWIN,
S. W. corner of Lexington and Green sts., Baltimore.

If any body doubts it let them give us ONE TRIAL,
And if they are not satisfied we will be content that they shall buy somewhere else.
We warrant every article we sell.
We pack all goods securely, and charge nothing for packing.
And if the Goods are not as represented,
They can be returned at our expense.
Persons finding it inconvenient to visit Baltimore, Can order of us through the Mail and may rely upon having their orders Promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

[illegible]

HOOK & BALDWIN,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
S. W. corner of Lexington and Green sts.,
June 27, 1859. [jan.24.1y.] Baltimore.

Burr Mill Stones



WARRANTED.—B. F. STARR & CO., Cor. of North and Centre Streets, opposite N. C. R. R. [illegible] BALTIMORE, MD. [illegible]

[illegible]

James M. [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANT, [illegible] BALTIMORE, MD.

[illegible]

A. SHIPE, } Proprietors.
J. N. BUCK, }

January 24, '59. 1y